

A CARD.

THE Summer Session of the New Oxford Collegiate and Medical Institute, for 1849, will open in its various branches, on Monday the 9th of April next, and continue till the 1st day of October following.

Prices of Tuition as heretofore, viz: \$10 in the Collegiate, and \$20 in the Medical Department; payment in advance.—(No extra charges whatever.)

For Pupils sent from a distance, the Principal will, if desired, procure board, washing and mending in respectable houses for \$75 per annum, payment quarterly in advance.

Parents and Guardians, who wish their sons or wards to receive a thorough education, without endangering their physical or moral health, are invited to come and examine the Institute personally, since the evidence of our own senses is more to be relied upon, than on any other.

M. D. G. PFEIFFER, Principal.

N. B.—The public semi-annual examination of the pupils at the Institute will take place at the fixed time, viz: The last Monday in March (this year falling on the 26th day of said month,) and commence at 9 o'clock, a. m. on said day. Exercises in declamation and composition at early candle light. Persons feeling interested in the advance of knowledge and humanity, will, we may confidently hope, not regret the time spent, if they favor us with their company on the occasion, from the commencement.

M. D. G. P.

New Oxford Institute, 3
March 12, 1849. 3

Change in the Election Law.

AN ACT relative to voting at elections in the counties of Adams, Dauphin, York, Lancaster, Franklin, Cumberland, Bradford, Centre, Green and Erie.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for the qualified voters of the county of Adams, Bedford, Dauphin, York, Lancaster, Franklin, Cumberland, Bradford, Centre, Green and Erie, from and after the passage of this act, to vote for all candidates for the various offices to be filled at any election, on one slip or ticket. Provided The office for which every candidate is voted for shall be designated as required by the existing laws of the Commonwealth.

SECTION 2. That any fraud committed by any person voting in the manner above prescribed shall be punished as similar frauds are directed to be punished by the existing laws of the Commonwealth.

March 12. 3t

CHEAP BLANK BOOKS.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his numerous customers, that he has on hand a large variety of half-bound Cap. Quartos do. Plain do. Demi, Medium, Day and Ledger Account Books, also Memorandum and Pass Books, to which their attention is invited, and which are sold on such terms as cannot fail to please. In addition to the Books named above, our stock comprises all the popular

School and College Books

of the day, such as the various editions of Spelling Books, the various series of Reading Books, English Dictionaries and Grammars; the works on Arithmetic, Geography, Rhetoric, Elocution, Logic, Composition, Algebra, Geometry, Surveying, Mensuration, Drawing, Book-keeping, History, Biography, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Botany, Mineralogy, Natural History, Physiology, Astronomy, Intellectual and Moral Philosophy, Political Economy, French Grammars, Dictionaries, Readers, &c., all the various German, Latin, Greek and Spanish School and Classical Books, with a variety of the standard works of the day, in the several departments of Literature, Science and Art, together with every article of Stationery now in use—all for sale at the lowest cash prices.

Particular attention will also be paid to all orders through Country Merchants and others, for Law, Medical and Miscellaneous Books, &c., for public and private Libraries, and no efforts will be spared to complete such orders on the most reasonable terms.

KELLER KURTZ, Bookseller & Stationer, Opposite the Bank, and a few doors east of Kurtz's Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa.
March 19.

In the Matter of the intended

application of REUBEN STEIN, of Hamilton township, Adams county, for License to keep a Public House in said township—being an old stand.

WE, the undersigned, citizens of Hamilton township, in said county of Adams, being well acquainted with REUBEN STEIN, the above petitioner, and also having a knowledge of the house for which License is prayed for, do certify that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers, and that the above petitioner is a person of good repute for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house-room and other conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

Edward McIntire, George Dentler,
Wm A. Coll, Isaac Warren,
Philip Call, John Munahan,
Samuel Martin, Alexander Benshoof,
Robert Wilson, John Cochran,
Joshua Sherfy, Timothy A. Coll.
March 19. 3t

In the matter of the intended

application of LEONARD COFFMAN, sen., of Hamilton township, Adams county, for License to keep a Public House at Cold Springs. (late Sweeney's), in said township—an old stand.

WE, the undersigned, citizens of Hamilton township, Adams county, being well acquainted with LEONARD COFFMAN, sen., the above petitioner, and also having a knowledge of the house for which License is prayed for, do certify that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public, and that the above petitioner is a person of good repute for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house-room and other conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

P. M. Flautt, Jno. Waugh,
Peter Shively, I. Robinson,
J. Brinkerhoff, Peter Baker,
S. Hoover, Robert Black,
Alex. S. M'Clear, John Erhard,
Joseph Bennett, John Coffman.
March 19. 3t

Poetry.

HOPE.

The world may change from old to new,
From new to old again;
Yet Hope and Heaven for ever true,
Within man's heart remain.
The dreams that bless the weary soul,
The struggles of the strong,
Are steps towards some happy goal,
The story of Hope's song.

Hope leads the child to plant the flower,
The man to sow the seed;
Nor leaves fulfillment to her hour,
But prompts again to deed.
And ere upon the old man's dust
The grass is seen to wave,
We look through fallen tears—to trust
Hope's sunshine on the grave.

Oh no! it is no flattering lure,
No fancy weak or fond,
When Hope would bid us rest secure,
In better life beyond.
Nor loss, nor shame, nor grief, nor sin,
Nor promise may ginsay;
The voice Divine hath spoke within,
And God did ne'er betray.

Miscellaneous.

Do not Despise Small Things.—The possibility of a great change being introduced by very slight beginnings, may be illustrated by a tale which Lockman tells of a vizier, who, having offended his master, was condemned to perpetual captivity in a lofty tower. At night his wife came to weep below his window. "Cease your grief," said the sage: "go home for the present, and return hither when you have procured a live beetle, together with a little ghee (or buffalo's butter), three clews, one of the finest silk, another of stout packthread, and another of whipcord; finally, a stout coil of rope."

When she came again to the foot of the tower, provided with these things, he instructed her to touch the head of the insect with a little of the ghee, to tie one end of the silk thread around him, and place the reptile on the wall of the tower. Seduced by the smell of butter, which he conceived to be in store somewhere above him, the beetle continued to ascend till he reached the top, and thus put the vizier in possession of the end of the silk thread, he drew up the packthread by means of the silk, the small cord by means of the packthread, and by means of the cord a stout rope, capable of sustaining his own weight—and so, at last, escaped from the place of duress.—Quarterly Review.

Palpitation of the Heart.—Professor W. Parker, of the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons, at a recent clinical lecture, examined a man who was troubled with palpitation of the heart. The report states that no physical signs of organic disease of the heart could be detected; and hence we may conclude, says Professor Parker, with much certainty, that all the cardiac disturbance is purely functional, depending on derangement of the digestive organs; and this organ depending on the free use of tobacco, tea and coffee, and confinement within doors.

A THOUGHT WORTH REMEMBERING.

At the late anniversary of the New York Typographical Society, the veteran Noah gave the following admirable sentiment:

"The Printer's Apprentice.—May he always bear in mind that he may be a journeyman; the journeyman, that he may be the proprietor and editor; and the editor, that he may enjoy the highest honors in the gift of the republic."

Universal Suffrage.—The *Corrrier des Etats Unis* tells a good story of a veteran of the Empire, an ex-soldier of some eighty-nine years of age, who insisted upon marching a league or so to deposit his vote for the Napoleonic candidate. His friends and family opposed him on account of his age and infirmities, but nothing could shake his patriotic determination. Upon his return he met one of his neighbors, who inquired why he had not voted.

"Not voted!" roared the Imperial veteran, "I did, I marched all the way down to the town and when I came to a public building with a crevice, into which a lot of young fellows were depositing their ballots, I threw in mine."

The old man had polled his vote in the letter box of the Post Office.

"Hex, hex! what's that? where, allow me to ask, are you going at this time of night, Mr. Snippe?" cried a lady, in notes of ominous sharpness.

"Out," responded Snippe, with a heart-broken expression, like an afflicted mouse.

"Out, indeed! where's out, I'd like to know! where's out, that you prefer it to the comfortable pleasures of your own fireside?"

"Out is nowhere in particular, but every where in general, to see what's going on. Every body goes out, Mrs. Snippe, after tea, they do."

"No, Mr. Snippe, every body don't—do I go out, Mr. Snippe, without being able to say where I am going to? No, Mr. Snippe, you are not going out to frolic, and smoke, and drink, and riot round, upon my money. If you go out, I'll go out too. But you're not going out. Give me that hat, Mr. Snippe, and do you sit down there, quietly, like a sober, respectable man." And Snippe did.

MRS. SCRUGGINS' ADVICE TO A YOUNG MAN.

"You're getting old enough to think about the females, you are indeed," said Mrs. Scruggins, in a very confidential and motherly tone, to a young man of her acquaintance. "I want to give you some advice about how you should do in mixen with 'em. Between you and me, (you needn't tell it to the boarder with the green specs, howsoever,) I'm a middle aged woman, and have seed a thing or two in my time; some things that was good, and some things as warn't. I've seed wimin that I would light on, if I was a young man, as dear gone Mr. Scruggins used to say, like grim death on a deceased African—and then agin, I've seed some I'd jist as leave touch as—a—reputile. I would advise you, if you begin to feel any ways queer about any particular feminine, jist happen in some mornin' afore breakfast, and if you see her hair done up slick, her face washed clean, and her dress hooked up all the way behind, she's the one for your money. Envy wimin will look well arter fixin' up, but take 'em when they ain't expectin' you—that's the way they'll look arter marriage. My dear husband used to tell me arter we was married, how executed his feelins was, as he met me one mornin' afore we was promised, with my hair all done up tidy, and every thing fixed jist right. I recollect the time well. I had on a span new gown, which cost twenty-five cents a yard, and seventy-five for the cuttin' out. Mr. S. said he always liked to see people tidy; and I was so glad he had not called the mornin' afore, which was wash-day.

"Another thing I want to tell you about. Whenever you want to talk to a young wimin, don't speak like you was skeered to death—it won't do—cause why? she'll see you're afeerd to death, and in consekence, git spunky, and think she kin do jist as she pleases, which idear it will take you a long time to drive away arter marriage, if you don't do it afore. Whenever you are in company with middle-aged females, that isn't married—say them that's thirty years old, or thereabouts—talk about your expiations, hint around somethin' about morality, or political influence, and things of that kind. Middle-aged wimin swaller them kind of things jist like a cat-fish does fat pork. But if your affections is set on a young girl as reads rhymes, and talks of them fellers, Byron and Shakspeare, who has writ books, you must talk about moonshiny brambles, stary sheenery, and so forth; but take care you don't talk that are way to a girl of sense, for she may be leading you on jist to laugh at you.

"Don't be too modest. Young wimin often say they like sich and sich a one, cause 'he's such a modest young man.' Now, that's all humbug and shim-sham. A leetle modesty is well enough, but if you havn't got a pretty good stock of brass with it, you won't git along in this sinful world. Whenever you are in kumpany where there is sensible men and wimin, put on a bold face, and if you don't know even as much as them, make out like you know'd a heap more, and you'll git credit for what you do know; but where young men talk about foolish things, that girls of sense don't care any thing about, jist set off in a corner, and don't say nothing. Plenty of fools have got the name of wise men by jist keeping their mouth shut. My dear gone Mr. S. used to say, that he never said much in a crowd, and everybody said he was a perfect Solon, and what everybody says must be true.

"Never talk about other people before them you don't know well; you might git yourself in a scrape. I've know'd of cases whar one person was talkin' and laughin' at another, who was sittin' near him, and pretendin' to be dreadfully tickled all the time at the fun. I did it once myself; I was talkin' to a gentleman who I was introduced to at a ball. I thought his name was Jones. We had a merry time, at the expense of some of our 'quaintances, includin' a Mr. James, who I said was a fool, certin. The next day, I found that I had been a talkin' to Mr. James himself. I felt awful about it, I tell you, ever since.—When I don't hear the name well, of a person who is introduced to me, I allays ask them ther name, so then I wont make no mistake, and then I tell 'em how I got tickled with that Mr. James.

"If you are ever called to rescue females from faintin' fits, be sure you don't throw water in their faces, as it's very disagreeable. Between you and I—in confidence, you know—wimin don't always faint in rale earnest, and they don't like to cum too in sich a hurry. Voluntary sals, if you can find any handy, is the best rimedy, for wimin is so used to them, that they can snuff away without even sneezin'. Never cut stays,—it's too expensive, for good lacers cost twenty-five cents a-piece; and then some of em lace so tight, there is a good deal of danger of a collapse of the nervous system, as the doctors say. The best way is to let 'em alone, and they will cum to in time themselves.

"The great secret of getting along with folks is, to make 'em believe no

body thinks half so much about 'em as you do. I made Mr. Scruggins do it until his dying day, and so does every wimin as knows how to manage their 'lords.'—And to wind up, I advise you, as a friend, to think well of yourself, for if you don't I'd like to know who will?"

WOMAN AND MATRIMONY IN CALIFORNIA.

A letter, dated San Francisco, July 28, written by a lady to her friend in Massachusetts, says:

Since my husband went to the gold-region, houses have become vacant in all parts of the village, and the entire male population has left us. The women have been obliged, in the absence of the males, to congregate together in large numbers, in the large houses, and live together and do their own cooking, &c. I am now living, or as we call it, messing, with a company of fourteen.—The experience of the world, men have said, showed that women could not live together without quarrels and turmoils; but our sisterhood, at this time, gives a plain contradiction to this slander upon our sex. When not interfered with by men, and when permitted to drink our cup of tea "under our own vine and fig tree," we are as quiet and peaceful as lambs.

The demand for marriageable women seems to be as great as for goods. This is the only country in the world where women are properly appreciated. The proportion of males in the territory is five to one of females, and the labor of females is as much needed in cooking, &c., at the gold region, as the males.—There have been more marriages the last few months than in ten years previous, in this country. The squaws, before they will go to the gold region, make efforts to get white husbands, which they soon obtain in the present state of affairs. Father Manaque, the Catholic priest, has informed me that he married the last month 110 white men to squaws. The consequence is that the poor Indians will soon be left without any class of females from which they can choose—as certainly no white woman, of whatever condition in society, will marry an Indian, when she can readily marry a white man of some wealth and prominence. Some of the most ugly and slovenly servants here, marry traders who have accumulated fortunes in a few weeks. A woman who comes here with one tooth in her head, has a great capital to begin on in the matrimonial line; and I have thought if a cargo of girls were shipped from Lowell here, it would turn out a great speculation to some enterprising Yankee. By all means induce Peggy to come here by the first vessel. Ugly as she looks she would be readily taken by some enterprising trader in the present brisk state of the market.

Strange Contre-Temps.—A woman living with her third husband, in Hartford, has just had a call from her first spouse, who left her twenty-one years ago for South America, and whom she supposed to be dead. During his absence she has been twice married, her second husband being dead. She looked a "leetle" foolish; but it is not said whether her ancient lord claimed his prerogative.

The Indian Cause.—We observe that Geo. Copway, the Chippewa Indian Chief, is lecturing with much success in New York. His plan for amelioration of the condition of the tribes of the Northwest, is to ask of the U. S. Government a tract of land of sixty miles square, in the N. W. Territory, and there to gather the remnants of the various Northern tribes, introduce among them the arts and sciences of civilized life, with the institutions of religion, and prepare them for the maintenance of a republican government. This plan is recommended by several State Legislatures, and finds favor with all to whom it is submitted.

Shocking Death.—A lad named Rout, 16 years of age, died at Covington, Ky., last week, (as is alleged by the Cincinnati Commercial,) from the effects of mercury, administered ten weeks ago, by a physician, to alleviate typhoid fever. The Commercial says—

"In a few weeks, spots made their appearance on each side of the face, followed by mortification and sloughing of the parts, the usual result of mercurial action when thus manifested. For several weeks the poor sufferer lay thus, the poison augmenting its awful work, until the whole jaw, with the exception of a small portion of the chin, was exposed to view from loss of surrounding flesh. The upper and under lips were entirely gone, and the appearance was presented of a skull covered with flesh, excepting the teeth and jaws—a most pitiable sight.—On the right side of the face the mortification extended to the eye, scalp and ear, and had the youthful sufferer lived but a few days longer, he would have lost his right eye, ear, and all the flesh on that side of his face and head. But, fortunately for himself and friends, death has kindly come to his aid and relieved him of misery."

What maintains one vice would bring up two children.

THE JEWS.

In most countries of the earth, the load of oppression which has long weighed upon Jewish breasts is gradually being removed. That remarkable race, whose astonishing preservation amid all their dispersions, persecutions, sufferings, and for such an immense period of time, is without a parallel in the history of the world, and is justly regarded as a standing miracle in proof of Revelation, seem about to imbibe new youth and vigor from the spirit of the age, and to start forward with fresh animation on a career of indefinite duration. More than three thousand two hundred years ago, their inspired volume said: "The Lord shall scatter thee among all people, from the one end of the earth even unto the other; and among these nations shalt thou find no ease, neither shall the sole of thy foot have rest; and thou shalt become an astonishment, a proverb, and a by-word among all the nations whither the Lord shall lead thee." And again: "Yet for all that, when they be in the land of their enemies, I will not cast them away, neither will I abhor them to destroy them utterly." "I will make a full end of all the nations whither I have driven thee, but I will not make a full end of thee." The wonderful fulfillment of these prophecies is matter of history. It has been reserved for the present age to witness any amelioration in the condition of the Jews, and for this country to lead the way in this good work. England appears to be about to follow our example. The day may not be far distant when the following prediction of the inspired prophets shall receive its complete fulfillment: "For the children of Israel shall abide many days without a king, and without a prince, and without a sacrifice, and without an ephod, and without teraphim; afterwards shall the children of Israel return, and seek the Lord their God, and David their King; and shall fear the Lord and his goodness in the latter days."

Enormous Cheese.—The London papers mention the arrival there of an enormous cheese. The milk of seven hundred cows was used in making it, and it weighs 1,474 pounds. It is thirteen feet in circumference, four feet and a quarter in diameter, and eighteen inches in thickness. It was made by Messrs. Austin & Stone, farmers of Austinburgh, Ohio, United States of America, and was offered for and obtained a prize in New York.

Science in the Kitchen.—Professor Liebig, in a letter to Prof. Silliman, says: The method of roasting is obviously the best to make flesh the most nutritious.—But it does not follow that boiling is to be interdicted. If a piece of meat be put into cold water, and this heated to boiling, and boiled until it is "done," it will become harder and have less taste, than if the same piece had been thrown into water already boiling. In the first case the matters grateful to the smell and taste, go into the extract—the soup; in the second, the albumen of the meat conglutates from the surface inward, and envelops the interior with a layer which is impregnable to water.

Gen. Taylor on Duelling.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Express says:

"One of the good stories of the day, and one most creditable to the President and administration, is connected with the application for the restoration of two midshipmen, dismissed by Mr. Polk, for being engaged in a duel. The Secretary of the Navy, in Cabinet meeting this morning, informed the President that he had read the petition, and considered that the midshipman ought not to be restored. So thought the Cabinet. "I am very glad of it," said the President, "for if the whole Cabinet had thought otherwise, I would not have consented to re-appoint these gentlemen. I hate duels, I hate fighting, I hate wars, and will have no duelling men about me, if I can help it."

Economy Illustrated.—A man who had purchased a pair of new shoes, finding the road to be rather a rough one, concluded to put the shoes under his arm, and walk home barefooted. After a while he "stubbed" his great toe, taking the nail off as "clear as a whistle."

"How lucky!" he exclaimed; what a tremendous lick that would have been for the shoes!"

Men are like bugles; the more brass they contain the further you can hear them. Ladies are like violets, the more modest and retiring they appear, the better you love them.

The most valuable part of every man's education is that which he receives from himself, especially when the active energy of his character makes ample amends for the want of a more finished course of study.

THE MOST worthless of all family treasures are indolent females. If a wife knows nothing of domestic duties beyond the parlor or the boudoir, she is not a helpmate, but an incubrance.

It is not good for man to be alone.—Yes, it is—when he has only dinner enough for one.

THE BRITISH WAR IN INDIA.

The English papers contain advices from Calcutta to the 8th and from Bombay to 19th January. The most important intelligence from that quarter is that of the bombardment and capture of the town of Moultan, of which we append a brief account.

Moultan had been captured after having been battered and bombarded for an entire week, but the citadel still held out. The Bombay troops having arrived before the city on the 21st December, the entire besieging army amounted to 32,000 men, of which 15,000 were British troops. Our artillery amounted to 150 pieces of heavy ordnance, of which nearly one half were of the largest calibre. The defence of Moultan seems to have been one of the most obstinate on record. On the 27th the columns moved to the attack, and, clearing the suburbs, established themselves within five hundred yards of the walls. Here batteries were erected, and on the 28th a terrific bombardment commenced. On the 29th heavy guns were advanced to within eighty yards of the ramparts. On the 30th a fort, containing 500,000 lbs. of powder, was blown up by a well directed mortar. The devastation was horrible. The Dewan's mother, several of his relatives, with many of his sidars, together with a great number of troops and people, were blown into the air, and the destruction of mosques and buildings around was most extensive.

The lucky artilleryman was rewarded on the spot by Gen. Whish, who followed up his success, and in the evening of the 30th a breach was made, and a second on the following day. The Moultanees made a sortie on the 31st, but were driven back, and the cannonading continued incessantly the two first days of the year. On the 2d, the breach being deemed practicable, the assault took place. Colonel Franks, at the head of three regiments, pushed forward to the breach at the Delhi gate, but found the enemy too strong on that side; so he joined the Bengal column on the other side, where the breach was complete.—The fusiliers entered first, and speedily placed the British standard within the walls. The Bengal column followed, and the city was in our possession at three o'clock. Moolraj, determined to defend himself to the last, retired to the citadel, which was being mined, but still held out on the 7th January, the last day. Overtures had been made by Moolraj, but nothing except his unconditional surrender would be listened to. Our troops had suffered from the mines which had been sprung upon them, but the casualties do not appear to be very great. The bombardment seems to have been one of the most remarkable on record, and the stubborn defence of the enemy has never been surpassed in Indian warfare. The destruction of property has been immense.

Horrible Tragedy.—A most horrible tragedy was enacted in Warren township, Bradford county, Pa., on the night of the 10th inst. The house and barn of Mr. Charles Corben was discovered about midnight to be on fire. Three persons were in the house at the time, Mr. Corben and his two sons, one 7 and the other 13 years of age, and their bodies were burned. The father had committed suicide by cutting his throat, and it is supposed he first murdered the boys and then set the house on fire. He had also tied up in the barn eighteen head of cattle and a horse, and they would have been destroyed had it not been for the timely arrival of some of the neighbors who released the cattle. The only motive for this fearful crime which can be conceived, is a brutal hatred of his wife, who only a few days before, he had driven from home. He had a daughter also, whom he brutally maltreated, and who escaped from home only the day before this tragical occurrence.

A young lady, respectfully connected in the town of Gouverneur, St. Lawrence county, N. Y., took cedar oil, at the advice of her seducer, and died in a few minutes in great agony.

Moral Reformers.—Several citizens of Bedford, Mass., were sentenced at the Court in Cambridge to pay \$5 each and costs for threatening to tar and feather George Wilson, and making him pay \$18 for a supper, and agree to leave town in twenty-four hours. They took him to a tavern, and had the tar heating in a kettle, but compromised as above. They pleaded in excuse that their intentions were to preserve the morals of the place, which they said Wilson had offended by improper and persevering attentions to a married woman, but the Court gave them to understand that the community having put the remedy for such things in the hands of the law, did not allow a few members of its body to usurp the authority themselves.

When a Texas girl is kissed, she says 'you shan't do that again unless you're stronger than I am, and I know you are.' A negro, undergoing an examination at Northampton, Mass., when asked if his master was a Christian, replied, "No, sir, he's a member of Congress!"

FROM CALIFORNIA.

FURTHER FROM MEXICO

From the New York Tribune.
We give below some extracts from letters received from San Francisco, by one of the oldest, largest, and most respectable houses in Pearl street, and communicated for the Tribune by the parties to whom they were addressed. It will be seen that they fully confirm the most exciting accounts as to the richness of the mines and the quantities in which the gold has been procured by individuals. The writer has been for eight or ten years the California correspondent of the house in question, and, as we are assured by its head, is a man of the most sound, cautious and reliable character.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 1, 1848.

The prices obtained for goods here are enormous. Were I to quote, it would not be credited. You will undoubtedly have heard of the great discovery of gold in this country—a discovery which is destined to produce greater excitement throughout the United States, if not throughout Europe also, than any event which has happened for a century. The amounts of gold obtained are astonishing, and the quantities every day brought to this place equally so. Every article of food and necessity is of course very high at the mines. Flour has been sold at \$2.50 the lb.; four quarts of wheat for a horse have brought \$8; Boots, \$75 per pair; Pork \$250 per barrel. The wages of Carpenters are \$10 per day, or \$1 an hour; a Cook \$60 to \$100 per month. Brandy fetches 42c. gold for a bottle; Bread is \$2 per lb.; Blankets \$80 per pair; Washing is worth \$8 per dozen; Clerks, \$3,000 per annum and found. Emigration is pouring in from all quarters of the Pacific, and it is quite impossible to find a place to put one's head in. A room at a hotel rents for \$200 per month. The commonest hotel or shanty you can imagine brings \$30 to \$60 per month. The gold is inexhaustible, and for years to come immense quantities must continue to be got out, and a great trade must be carried on between this and all parts of the world. The cargo I brought from last \$10,000. The gross amount of sales from it has been \$31,000. My partner came with two cargoes, and we have cleared over \$100,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 23, 1848.
Real estate has gone up here, as well as everything else. A store and lot I paid \$17,500 for, yesterday. Lumber is worth \$150 per M, and the carpenters can earn \$10 per day. The entire population of Oregon has abandoned their crops and homes, and are coming here. The Sandwich Islands are deprived of all their foreign population. Every vessel from any port on this coast is filling with passengers for this place.

Mr. Bent's formerly Consul at informs me that two of his servants left him when the news first came. They have just returned with \$75,000. Captain of the Navy, who returned last evening from the mines, informs me of one locality which has been found where gold is so abundant that there is no necessity for washing the earth; seven hundred dollars per day is the amount obtained by each man.

Sheath knives are used to dig the gold, and have sold at the mines for \$50 each. I have conversed with many old friends of mine who have been at the mines, and gathered large quantities; they all say that they only want two months more the next summer, and they shall have enough.

Although this country and town are filled with gold, no vegetables can be had. We eat but little else than beef and bread; all agricultural operations have ceased entirely.

SLAVERY IN CALIFORNIA.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune writes: "Certainly one of the most important rumors of the day, if it is true, is that Mr. Benton has sent to California, by the last steamship, another of his remarkable letters, addressed to the inhabitants of that territory. The first rescript to the Californians was taken out last fall, by Col. Fremont, and advised them to set up a provisional government, without any provision as to slavery. That document was probably published in San Francisco, about the first of February last. From what I learn, I have reason to think that Mr. Benton now advises the people of California to insert a provision in this temporary system, for the eternal exclusion of slavery from their soil, and that he advocates or rather commands it with all his characteristic energy and power. I cannot doubt that his recommendations will be followed."

Revival of the Venezuela War.—By letters from Caracas of the latest date, we learn that the civil war has broken out afresh in the provinces of Barcelona, Cumana, Margarita, which had all pronounced against Monagas. On the 24th of January a battle was fought in Margarita, the result of which is not stated, but Gen. Marino, the Commander of the Monagas forces, was mortally wounded. About the 1st of January an attack was made at Guiria, in the Province of Cumana, by several hundred friends of Paez, upon the troops of Monagas, and 200 of the latter were killed, including their commanding general, and the remainder dispersed.

The London Times of the 14th February, says that the French Government has decided on sending an engineer to examine the gold and quicksilver mines in California, and that orders have been given to the maritime authorities at Brest to prepare a ship of war to convey the engineer to his destination.

From the city of Mexico papers to the 21st of February, the N. O. Picayune gathers the following.
The Mexican papers which we have read, abound in complaints against Santa Anna. The same and similar complaints are called upon to pronounce perpetual punishment against him. His name is used as a rallying cry by all discontented spirits. From the pains which the government through its organs take to denounce him, we think they must have genuine suspicion of some design on his part to return to Mexico.

The war of states which has been so fatal in the Sierra and in Yucatan, has broken out in the southern part of the State of Mexico. The news was communicated to the capital by Gen. Alvarez, who was collecting troops to put down the insurrection, and expected to be able to do so effectually. Complaints are flowing in incessantly upon the government, of Indian incursions upon the frontier States, and praying for a force to protect them.

The American deserters, who were incorporated with the police force of the capital, give infinite trouble to their officers by their lawless conduct. Instead of aiding to preserve order, it requires all the vigilance of the authorities to keep the soldiers straight.

A paper of Durango reiterates its complaints that a numerous armed force of "North Americans and smugglers," had entered the State by way of Presidio del Norte, and were in league with the Indians to make a permanent lodgment there. Gov. Trias had gone to Durango for troops to drive out the Indians, and we suppose, the North Americans with them.

Santa Anna.—The Mexican Congress has passed the following resolutions respecting the distinguished expatriated general:—

1. Gen. D. Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna shall inform the Supreme Government, when he may judge it convenient, of the time when he intends to return to the Republic, and the point at which he will embark.

2. The Government shall impart to Congress whatever information may be received, in order that proper measures may be taken for the preservation of order and tranquility.

3. Should Gen. Santa Anna return to the Republic, it is necessary that he should previously express his determination to do so, and be furnished with a copy of these resolutions.

4. The Government shall take special care to bring this decree to the knowledge of Gen. Santa Anna.

Indian War in Guatemala.—Our advices are to the 12th ult. from Merida. On the previous day, at five in the morning, the Indians charged upon the town of Sabán in large numbers, keeping up a lively and well-sustained fire. The commandant of the place, Don Juan de la Cruz Salazar, placed himself at the head of a force, and started out to give them battle. After a fight of three hours, in which both parties contended desperately for victory, the Indians abandoned the field, and dispersed in all directions through the woods. Senor Salazar is highly commended for his gallantry, and received a severe and dangerous wound while far in advance of his troops. One sergeant and two soldiers were killed; and six soldiers wounded. The loss of the Indians was said to be considerable.

Several battles were fought in January, by the American regiment, with invincible success. The Americans, however, were badly cared for by the government. They hardly got enough to eat, and had received no clothing. Several officers had resigned, to return to New Orleans, and one man writes: "I most sincerely advise any American who may read this, never to volunteer in the service of another country; if he do, he will assuredly be ill treated."

Anticipated Insurrection in Canada.—The revolutionary demonstrations in Canada are beginning to engage the attention of our Government. It is stated by a Washington correspondent of the New York Herald that in the event of an outbreak or revolution in Canada, it is the intention of our government to prevent interference on the part of our citizens, and that General Wool will probably be sent to the northern frontier, for the purpose of restraining our citizens. Upon this the Herald says:

"But this cannot prevent the people on our borders from sympathizing with the Canadians in their efforts to separate from England. Indeed, it is very probable that that class of our population known as free-soilers, will be the very first to break the regulation, because it will be their desire to separate Canada from England, so that it may be incorporated with this country and increase the strength of their party. However this may be, it is very probable that the action of our government will be the very means of hastening the crisis which appears to be approaching in Canadian affairs, because it will leave the people of that country to settle the matter themselves. The probability is, from what we have seen recently, that when the step is decided upon, and the blow struck for separation, the whole population of Canada will be favorable to the measure."

Cold Weather.—The coldest weather of the past winter was experienced at Randolph, Vermont, where, during twenty six days in January, and ten days of February, the thermometer was below zero, and at times as low as 15, 20, 25, 30, and even 42 degrees below.

The Mormon Temple.—By a letter received from A. F. Cook, who left Council Bluffs last spring for the Salt Lake, dated August 2d, written while encamped on the Sweet Water River at the South Pass, we gather some information which may not be uninteresting. The new Mormon Temple at the Salt Lake, is to be a splendid building. They enclose a lot 17 miles long and 12 miles wide, with a mud wall 8 feet high, and four feet thick. There are to be four cities inside. They have discovered mountain rock that resembles Cornelian stone, which the writer says is beautiful for temples and pillars. The size of the temple is not stated, but its highest point is to be 600 feet, and can be seen eighty miles either way. The party that went out last season, lost many of their oxen—having died with what they called the "sweet head." Many of the streams which they crossed, were so impregnated with alkali, that they dare not let their cattle drink. Of the shores of many of the lakes, a crust is formed an inch and a half thick. They break up this crust, and scrape off the dirt on the bottom and top, and find it pure saleratus. Strange as this may seem, it is nevertheless true, and the writer collected in a short time, 75 pounds. A mountain of pure rock salt has been discovered near the Mormon settlement. The Mormons have discovered a rich gold mine 150 miles south-west from Salt Lake. The last end of the journey to the Salt Lake, say 200 miles, is attended with little fatigue. Nearly all the way the roads are as good as on any prairie in Michigan. The writer was living on the meat of bears, antelope and buffaloes—animals are very numerous on the route. He recommends mule teams instead of oxen, and that cows be driven along for their milk, and for beef if necessary.

Gen. Jackson's Will.—The following paragraph occurs in the will of the distinguished Ex-President:

"The gold box, presented to me by the corporation of the city of New York, the large silver vase presented to me by the ladies of Charleston, S. C., my native State, with the large picture representing the unfurling of the American banner in the city of Mexico, presented to me by the citizens of S. Carolina, when it was refused to be accepted by the U. S. Senate, I leave in trust to my son, A. Jackson, Junr., with directions that should our happy country not be blessed with peace, an event not always to be expected, he will at the end of the war, or the conflict, present each of said articles of estimable value to that patriot residing in the City or State from which they were presented, who should be adjudged by his countrymen, or the ladies, to have been the most valiant in defence of his country's rights."

Mr. Jackson is now advertising the above with the view to the proper bestowment of the gifts. We fancy it will be rather difficult to fix a choice.

From the Boston Traveller.

A Mother Saving her Children.—At twelve o'clock on Wednesday night a fire broke out in the fancy store of J. W. Ezekiel, No. 363 Washington street, nearly opposite the Adams House. There was a family sleeping over the store, who were awakened by the alarm. At this time the smoke was pouring up the stairs to such an extent as to render escape by that means next to impossible. The mother, therefore, raised the window, and lowered down five of her children, who were caught by persons in the street. The youngest of the children was about four months, and the eldest about nine years of age. After this the mother remembered that a young girl, 17 years of age, was sleeping in one of the upper rooms. She went up, aroused her, saw her out safely, and then jumped out herself, and almost immediately faded away. She was taken into the Adams House and every thing done for her comfort, but it was nearly an hour before she regained her consciousness. The children were also cared for at the Adams House.

A letter in the Boston Atlas says—

A great many amusing stories are told of General Taylor's quick and ready repartee. I might fill columns with those I have heard or witnessed. But as I have this letter almost to an inordinate length already, I will give but a single instance:—A lady was introduced to him who prided herself upon her Loco Foco partialities. She expressly stipulated that the General should be made aware she was no political friend of his, but a thorough Democrat. The President received her with even more than his usual cordiality of manner, and expressed so much delight in making her acquaintance, that she was quite surprised, and once more reminded him she prided herself upon her Loco Focism. Whereupon General Taylor assured her it was for that very reason he was so rejoiced to see her. Democratic ladies were so extremely rare, that he always prized them all the more highly, and felt called upon to make the most of the acquaintance of the few he met with.

A Happy Expression.—We learn that a gentleman of Washington etc. called at the White House, a few days since, accompanied by his family, consisting of three sons and six daughters, to pay his respects to President Taylor. They were received very cordially, and after shaking hands with each, he turned to the father and remarked:—"Sir, you are a rich man, a nation's strength consists in the number of her people, and a parent's wealth in the number of his children."

Marriages Prohibited by Law.—A proposition is pending before the British House of Commons for the repeal of the laws which prohibit marriages with a deceased wife's sister, and also with a deceased wife's sister. The Hon. S. Wortley introduced the subject with a very elaborate speech, in which he demonstrated that the present prohibitions were entirely impoperative. From a summary of information taken from only five districts in England, in less than three months, it appeared that of marriages ascertained to have taken place in the districts alluded to, between parties of the prohibited degrees, one thousand three hundred and sixty-four have been contracted since Lord Lyndhurst's act; and of these upwards of nine-tenths have been contracted with a deceased wife's sister.

A Villain Trebly Dyed in Crime.—Andrews Hall, who has been convicted of the murder of Mrs. Amy Smith, perpetrated at Petersburg, N. Y., on the evening of the 1st of July, 1848, and who is now in jail in Troy, awaiting the execution of his sentence, which is to take place on Thursday next, has made a full confession of his crimes. He also confesses to the perpetration of another murder, that of a boy, which was committed some two or three years ago. His motive was to obtain a sum of money which was in the boy's possession, and he succeeded in the nefarious object. Besides this, he confesses to the commission of crimes of burglary, theft, &c., to such an extent as almost to stagger credulity itself. He is only 24 years of age.

Extraordinary Feat of Lofly Tumbling.—On Sunday week, according to the New Orleans Bee, Mons. Victor Verdale made a balloon ascension at that city. He ascended about a mile, and horrible to relate, the balloon exploded, and precipitated him to the earth from a distance of 7,000 feet! and, what is more astonishing, he was not the least injured. The wind being very strong the balloon was in a great measure kept up in such a manner as to break the fall. He hit, too, in a rose bush.

One Last Humbug.—It is reported that the person who acted the wife in the late marriage of the giant at the museum in New York, is a Frenchman. If so, this is the greatest Barnum yet.

The Fairview Iron Works, near Harborsburg, which have been lying idle for some years, were put in operation again on Monday last, and are now turning out very fine boiler plates. The mill works and other machinery which will give employment to a large number of hands, are to be added to the establishment.

The advent of the present administration has diffused widely a spirit of confidence and enterprise, and this is but one of many instances which prove it beyond doubt.

Lancaster Cotton-Mill.—The Machinery for the new Cotton Mill has reached Lancaster. Its extent may be estimated from the fact that the freight upon it amounted to over \$3,000 dollars. The value of this mill to the State in the way of tolls will probably be not less than 10,000 dollars per annum. Think of that, tax-payers.

The Jews.—It is stated on the authority of a distinguished Rabbi of New York, that the Jews are very numerous in Jerusalem, whether they are flocking from all the countries, and are in great poverty. They are also grievously afflicted with a disease of the eyes, and a large proportion of them are partially or totally blind.

The papers in the interior of Louisiana speak of the great destruction of property caused by the high water in the Mississippi, in many places the plantations being inundated, and large portions of the crops destroyed. The scene presented was a gloomy one, such as had never been seen before.

Look at this, Young Men.—Mr. Colamer, the new Post Master General, was the architect of his own fortune. In early life he was very poor, and on one occasion, the only occasion, he was rebuked by his preceptor for coming into the recreation room without shoes. He had none to wear.

Inhuman Treatment of the Insane.—An examination by the managers of the Bloomingdale Asylum, N. Y., last week, disclosed the horrible fact, it is stated, that the insane have been beaten and tortured by some person connected with that institution.

A Singular Accident.—A woman having entered the boiler house of a mill at Manchester, a revolving spindle caught her shawl or handkerchief, and she was strangled. She was found in a sitting posture, dead, but without any external wounds.

Maniac Suicide.—An old man, 70 years of age, named Thus Bishop, committed suicide at Madison, Conn., from religious frenzy, which had reduced him to despair in regard to his future state.

Seven girls in Olean, Ind., have advertised for husbands, provided they can find worthy young men who are bound for California.

An Unknown City Brought to Light.—The Courier des Etats Unis states that an ancient city has been accidentally discovered in Asia Minor, situated on the borders of the old kingdoms of Pontus, Cappadocia, and Galatia. Several temples and about two hundred houses have been found, although in a partially ruined condition. Dr. Brunner, who has visited these structures, has not, as yet, been able to find any inscription or bas-relief, that could furnish the least trace to the name or history of this city, situated in the midst of extensive excavations which no traveller has been known ere now to visit.

Wealth of the Union.—It is estimated that the value of crops in 1848 will exceed \$567,000,000. The value of live stock is estimated at over \$267,000,000. The sum invested in manufactures for the same amount to \$343,800,000. The sums invested in merchandise amount to \$323,000,000, exclusive of \$149,000,000, employed in the commission business and foreign trade. The aggregate of the productions and business of our country thus amounts to the enormous sum of over \$2,000,000,000, equal to \$100 to each one of the twenty millions of inhabitants in the country.

The Queen of the West.—The city of Cincinnati has become one of the wealthiest cities of the Union, possessing heavier capitalists than Boston. Nicholas Longworth paid a tax last year of \$11,500, while the largest tax paid by any man in Boston, was considerably less than \$5,000. There are 105 persons who average more than \$1,000 each; their aggregate tax being \$110,105. The entire tax of 1840 amounted to only \$2,594, of 1820 to \$12,072, of 1830 to \$57,057, of 1840 to \$222,222, and of 1847 to \$475,000.

A Profitable "Dead-Head."—In the recent case of Bennett vs. the Utica and Schenectady Railroad Company, a verdict of \$10,000 was awarded to the plaintiff. It appears that, "on a Sunday," in last May, the plaintiff took passage on board one of the defendant's cars, as a "dead-head," or free passenger, and there was a collision, in which two persons were killed, and three or four more or less injured, and among them the plaintiff, who was maimed for life. The Court decided that his being a free passenger did not lessen the responsibility of the defendants, and that they should be punished more severely because they were running on the Sabbath which was contrary to custom.

Marrying a Coachman Evidence of Insanity.—Miss Cruse, who was sent to the Insane Asylum for marrying her father's gardener, is still there. The keepers, with the exception of Dr. Barler, consider her perfectly sane, yet no examination is made, and the poor girl is kept within the bars and bolts of a mad house. She still declares that she will marry "Patterson again" when she gets out—if she ever should. He has several times attempted to see her, but was repulsed, and threatened that he would be shot if he did not keep away. He is an intelligent, well educated young man, whose family is now reduced, but was once far more wealthy than the Cruses.

Line Burning.—Few persons are aware of the extent of the line business in the counties of Montgomery and Philadelphia. The former supplies nearly all the limestone for the latter. The quantity annually burned in the two counties is not less than 4,000,000 bushels. Of this, about 3,000,000 are coal-burnt, and the residue wood burnt. The annual value is about half a million dollars. To burn lime with wood costs 4 cents per bushel more than it does to burn it with coal.

Threatening Letters.—Mr. Wm. B. Astor, of New York, recently received certain threatening letters, stating that unless he paid \$50,000 his life and property were to suffer. A similar letter was received by Mrs. Astor. Mr. Astor placed the communications in the hands of the police, who recommended some by-play on his part, and the depose of the mailings to the ends of the world, which resulted in the arrest of two men, Franklin G. Bragg, and Isaac A. Biggs. Both were committed for examination.

Stage Accident and Loss of Life.—The Pittsburgh Dispatch reports the upsetting of a stage about ten miles from that city, on Friday night, over a precipice of forty or fifty feet. George W. Pennington, canal captain, was killed, and the other four passengers (one a Miss Murray) injured. The driver remained in the road, and actually went to sleep after the accident. The jury found a verdict of death by carelessness on the part of the driver.

Horrid Affair in Pawtucket.—Two boys, one by the name of Ramshorn, "English" and the other, Knight, "Yankee" had a fight at Pawtucket, on Friday. Ramshorn threw Knight on the ground, the back part of his head struck a stone, and he was carried home dead. Knight had been sick for some time past and was quite feeble. He was an only child. The boys were only seven years old.—Pawtucket Times.

Paradise for Divorces.—The Kentucky Legislature is termed "the Marriage, Emancipation and Divorcing Engine," on account of the many divorces granted by it during its session. The Kentucky Wagon says sixty have been separated in one day by this wholesale "liberator."

Original MS. of Washington's Farewell.—The original manuscript copy of the famous document has always been in the possession of D. C. Claypoole, the first publisher of a daily newspaper in the United States, who safely died in Philadelphia. The seat of Government being then in Philadelphia, Mr. Claypoole printed the address, and having begged the favor of Gen. Washington, he was permitted to retain the manuscript. The whole of the address is in Washington's own hand writing, even the interlineations. Now that Mr. C. is no more, this farewell address should be purchased by the United States.

Important to Turnpike Travellers.—At the February term of the court in Montgomery county, Pa., the Judge decided that a turnpike company could not recover toll of a traveller, by suit, upon his refusal to pay after he had been permitted to pass through a gate—that the only compulsory power invested in these companies is the privilege of closing the gate upon those refusing to pay.

The Louisville Journal says that R. H. Wood, a shoe maker, formerly living in Knoxville, was in Nashville on the 27th December last on business; and had placed in his care, by the cashier of the Union Bank, about nine thousand dollars in the bills of that Bank, to be delivered to the cashier of the branch at Knoxville. Instead of returning to Knoxville, as he ought, he pocketed the money, took the stage and railroad for Charleston, purchased goods, with the money and shipped for California. A whole month elapsed before his villainy was discovered, and it was then in reply to inquiries from the Bank at Knoxville.

Remarkable Dry Season.—A correspondent of the New York Courier and Enquirer writing from Chagres says, "this is now the dry season, but it is not so dry but that it rains every hour." The difference between the dry and the wet season in Chagres appears to be that in the wet season "it rains all the time," and in the dry season only every hour.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS of the deceased persons hereinafter mentioned, will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on Monday the 18th day of April next, viz:—

The first account of Peter Epley, Executor of the last will and testament of Peter Melheim, deceased.
The Guardianship account of Isaac Wengley, Guardian of Montpelier, Vermont, Administrator of the estate of John Berow, deceased.
The account of John Berow, Administrator of the estate of Thomas Snowden, deceased.
The account of Wm. Black, Executor of the last will and testament of Jacob Guse, deceased.
The final account of Wm. Ross and Geo. Ross, Administrators of the estate of John Rice, dec'd.
The first and final account of Jonathan C. Forrest, Administrator of the estate of Rufus Will, deceased.
The final account of Daniel Bear and Andrew M. Deardoff, Administrators of the estate of Peter Hoover, deceased.
The first account of Jonas Doll and Jacob Nagle, Executors of the last will and testament of Henry Doll, deceased.
The first account of S. S. Schmucker, D. D., Executor of the last will and testament of Elizabeth Strengben, deceased.
The first account of Andrew Rife, Executor of the last will and testament of John Rife, dec'd.
The account of John Hostetter, Executor of the last will and testament of Peter Grove, dec'd.
The first and final account of Isaac Staub, Administrator of the estate of Mary Bishop, dec'd.
The first account of Robert Smith, Executor of the last will and testament of Wader Smith, deceased.

WM. W. HAMERSLY, Register.
Register's Office, Gettysburg,
March 18, 1849.

NOTICE.

Estate of Peter Grove, deceased.
LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of PETER GROVE, late of Union township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate, to call with him on or before the last day of March, and settle the same, and those who have any claims, to present them properly authenticated, for settlement.
JOHN HOSTETTER, Srs. Ex'r.
Feb. 19. 6t

NOTICE.

Estate of George Taylor, sen., deceased.
LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of GEORGE TAYLOR, sen., late of Manallen township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, residing in the same township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said Estate, to call with them and settle the same, and those who have any claims, to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.
MARY TAYLOR, Ex'r.
SAMUEL Y. TAYLOR, Ex'r.
ROBERT B. TAYLOR, Ex'r.
March 12. 6t

NOTICE.

Estate of Susan Causten, deceased.
LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of SUSAN CAUSTEN, deceased, late of Strasburg township, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment immediately, and those having claims to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.
JACOB CAUSTEN, Ex'r.
Feb. 18. 6t

17 The House & Lot in Harrisburg, lately occupied by the deceased is for Rent from the 1st of April next. Apply to the 1 recorder

NOTICE.

THE second and final account of JONAS CAUSTEN, late of Strasburg township, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment immediately, and those having claims to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.
JACOB CAUSTEN, Ex'r.
Feb. 18. 6t

JOHN H. KING Proky
Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg,
burg, Feb. 25, 1849.

Printing of every description,
and expeditiously executed at this Office.

JOHN BRINGMAN,
CABINET MAKER.

GRATEFUL for the liberal share of patronage he has heretofore received, takes this method of respectfully informing the public, that he still continues his business of

Cabinet Making,

at the Old Stand, in South Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Second Square, where he is prepared to make every variety of

FURNITURE,

including
Bureaus, Centre and Dining Tables, Bedsteads, Cupboards, Work, Wash, and Candle-Stands, &c. &c.

in a neat, substantial, workmanlike manner, at prices to suit the times.

He is always prepared to make

COFFINS

according to order, and at the shortest notice. Having a good and handsome HEARSE, he can convey corpses to any burial ground at the lowest rate.

LUMBER, and all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for work.

Gettysburg, Jan. 29. **if**

Domestic Industry is the Wealth of Nations.**Fresh Assortment of****HATS.**

THE subscriber has a good assortment of FASHIONABLE HATS, which he is prepared to sell at \$4 to \$5 lower than heretofore, and even lower than they are regularly retailed at in the cities.

A good fur Hat, warranted, \$1 00
Fine Silk do. fur body, 2 00
Nine Nutria do., 3 00
Fine Monterey do., 1 00
Russia do., 2 00
Moleskin, extra quality, \$2 50 to 4 00
Fine Russia Hats, and other kinds low.

The public are invited to call and satisfy themselves.

Terms Cash, and only one price.

S. S. MCCREARY.

Gettysburg, Jan. 15. **if**

COACH, HOUSE, SIGN & CLOTH PAINTING.

THE subscriber has REMOVED his shop to the Old Stand, on Washington street, between Chambersburg and Middle streets, formerly known as "Weaver's Paint Shop," where he has always on hand

Canvass for Carriages.

as cheap as can be had in the City. He has also

Carriages, Buggies, & Jersey Wagons, which he will sell low. All kinds of repairing done on the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms.

All kinds of Country Produce taken for Repairing.

Jan. 8. **J. G. FREY.** **if**

COACH MAKING.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the public that he continues the COACH-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its various branches, at his Old Stand in York street, (formerly Buckingham's) where he has on hand, and will manufacture to order

CARRIAGES,

Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c. all of the best materials, and by the best of workmen. Call and judge for yourselves.

LEONARD STOUGH.

Gettysburg, April 20. **if**

FRESH ARRIVAL.**CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY.**

THE subscriber tenders his acknowledgments to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to him, and respectfully informs them that he has just received from the city a new assortment of

CLOCKS

OF ALL KINDS—ALSO,

JEWELRY,

such as Rings, Breast-pins, Ear Rings, Watch Chains, Watch Keys, Guards, &c., &c. Also,

SPECTACLES,

and Glasses of all kinds and qualities—all of which will be sold low.

Clocks and Watches REPAIRED, as usual, at short notice. Establishment in Chambersburg street, next door to S. H. Buehler's Book and Drug Store.

ALEXANDER FRAZER.

July 31. **if**

APPRENTICE WANTED.

AN APPRENTICE to the Baking and Confectionary Business, in all their branches, will be taken by the subscriber, if application be made immediately by a youth of the age of 16 or 17, who can furnish good recommendations.

C. WEAVER.

July 3. **if**

Shepherd's Sarsaparilla

IS a compound preparation, for the cure of Diseases of the Blood, Coughs, Colds, Rheumatism, Scrofula, White Swelling, &c., &c.—There being 32 doses in a bottle, which costs only 75 cents, it is the cheapest and best medicine now in use. Most of the Cough preparations cost from fifty cents to one dollar per bottle, and contain only from 10 to 15 doses.—This Sarsaparilla is effective in its operation, and does not vomit or purge. Shepherd's Cough Candy, for Coughs, Colds, &c. Price 125 cents per package. For sale by the Proprietors Agent,

KELLER KURTZ.

May 1. **1y**

FRESH GROCERIES.

THE subscriber has just received the best quality of MOLASSES SYRUP, which he offers at 50 cents a gallon; new crop N. O. MOLASSES, a fine article; do. S. H. O. LASSES; superior winter-strained LARD-OIL, as clear as water, at \$1.00—and a general assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, "at prices to suit the times."

J. M. STEVENSON.

Feb. 12. **if**

NOTE BOOKS.

50 copies of Walker's Southern Harmony just received, which will be sold to country merchants or private individuals, at a small advance upon cost, at the

Bookstore of

KELLER KURTZ.

Feb. 12. **if**

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he still continues to carry on the FOUNDRY BUSINESS, in all its branches, at his old establishment, in the Western part of Gettysburg, where he has constantly on hand all sorts of

HOLLOWARE,

such as Kettles, Pots, Ovens, Skillets, Pans, Griddles, &c. of all sizes; also, STOVES of every size and variety, including Common, Parlor, Air-tight and Cooking Stoves—among them the far-famed Haywards.

To Farmers he would say, he has on hand an excellent assortment of

THRESHING MACHINES, Hovey's celebrated Straw-cutters; the renowned Saylor Plough; also, Wheelock's and Withers' also, Patent Cutters, Shaves, &c.

BLACKSMITHING is carried on in its different branches, by the best of workmen.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS ALSO OPENED A

BOOT & SHOE SHOP.

In the South end of the Foundry Building, where, with good workmen and excellent materials, the neatest fits and best work will be made.

Ladies will be waited on at their residence.

All of the above mentioned articles will be sold as cheap, for Cash or Country Produce, as they can be had any where else. All orders will be promptly attended to.

Repairing, of all kinds, done at the shortest notice.

T. WARREN.

Gettysburg, May 8. **if**

INK! INK! INK!

THE subscriber has just received a large supply of HARRISON'S

Columbian Inks,

to which he invites the attention of purchasers. They are put up in 1 ounce, 2 ounce, 1 ounce, 8 ounce, and 1 pint bottles, each containing the full quantity indicated by the label. They are warranted not to mould under any circumstances in any climate.

BLACK INK.

This Ink flows freely, and has a fine gloss.

BLUE INK.

This Ink possesses the properties of great brilliancy and beauty, of color and fluidity, and, unlike other blue inks, is not liable to deposit its color.

RED INK.

This Ink has a brilliant crimson Red, and improves in brightness on the paper.

For permanence of color, these Inks fully equal, if not surpass all others; for when the color is once set on the paper, it will remain unchanged for ages. For sale, wholesale and retail, by

KELLER KURTZ.

Also by Jacob Martin, Oxford, Wm. Bittiger, Abbottstown, Dr. Kauffman, Petersburg, J. Brinkerhoff, Millerstown, Henry Schriver, Lititztown, John Burkholder, Bendersville.

Dec. 4. **if**

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE subscriber has this day associated with himself his two sons, JAMES F. and HENRY J. FAHNESTOCK, in the mercantile business, which will be hereafter conducted under the firm of

S. Fahnestock & Sons.

I hereby tender my thanks to the public generally for the liberal encouragement extended towards me, and respectfully solicit a continuance of their favors to the new firm.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK.

All persons indebted to me will please call and settle their accounts, as I must have my business closed without delay.

S. F.

Gettysburg, Jan. 1, 1849.

THE undersigned hereby inform the public that they have the

Largest and Best Selected Stock of

GOODS in the County,

and hope by selling cheap, and attending to business, to have a continuance of the public favor.

SAM'L FAHNESTOCK,

JAMES F. FAHNESTOCK,

HENRY J. FAHNESTOCK.

Gettysburg, Jan. 1, 1849.

NEW GOODS

AT THE OLD STAND.

George Arnold

HAS just returned from Philadelphia with a large stock of FRESH GOODS—among which are

Cloths, Cassinets, Jeans,

CORDS & FLANNELS (very cheap),

Plaid, Striped, & Plain Alpaca,

CASHMERE, MUSLIN DE LAINES,

Plaid, Striped and Plain Cloths, Cashmeres, &c. for Ladies' Cloaks.

English & French Merinoes, Paramatta Cloths, &c.

Lots of CALICOES and GINGHAMS, the best yet offered for the price.

A large lot of DOMESTIC GOODS and CARPETING, very cheap; also a large stock of

FRESH GROCERIES,

all of which will be sold as cheap as they can be obtained at any other establishment.

We do not throw out a few leading articles at cost, as a bait, calculating to make up on something else. But our prices are uniform, and we make no misrepresentations knowingly, in reference to the kind or quality of the goods we sell. Please call, examine, and judge for yourselves.

P. S.—A few STOVES remaining on hand—very cheap.

Dec. 11. **if**

LATEST ARRIVAL.

J. M. Stevenson,

TAKING advantage of another reduction in the prices of goods, has brought to this place

The Cheapest Assortment of

Fall and Winter Dry-Goods, Groceries, Hardware, &c. &c.,

EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

To particularize is unnecessary. His stock is full. Purchasers are requested to call and "examine the goods," assured that it will be to their advantage.

Country Produce of all kinds wanted.

Oct. 30. **if**

LMANACS for 1849—12 different styles—sold by the gross, hundred, dozen, or single copy, at the Bookstore of

KELLER KURTZ.

Proprietors, Laboratory No. 141 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Feb. 5. **1y**

THE LADIES?

The prettiest Calicoes, Gingham, &c. in town, are to be found at STEVENSON'S Go and see them.

C. WEAVER.

Approved Unanimously.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN PILLS

It is not our wish to trifle with the health of the community. We desire to be governed by a sacred regard to truth in whatever is here stated in relation to this extraordinary medicine; and it is this feeling of sincerity and good faith which prompts us again and again to call attention to it. We believe that no article has ever been discovered that has conferred a greater amount of benefit on the community, and the more it is known the better it is appreciated.

Save Your Doctor's Bills.

Thousands of dollars of doctor's bills have been saved by the use of this medicine, and there is little doubt that if it were more generally resorted to than it is, sickness would in most cases be prevented.

New York, April 17, 1848.

This is to certify that I have used Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills in my family for more than four years, and, as a family medicine, believe them the best in the world. During that period, I have had no occasion for a physician, though my daughter and wife have been very low several times.

WILSON TREADWELL, Rivington st.

Nervous Debility—Loss of Energy.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills speedily and permanently restore the declining powers of the human body. This may at first be doubted, but no fact is better established. Those who use the SOMNIFER Sarsaparilla for this purpose, overlook, in doing so, a medicine far less expensive and more effectual.

Clymer, Chantawque Co., N. Y., Oct. 15, 1848.

Dr. Wm. Wright—Sir: For the last three or four years I had been gradually running down, and finally became so weak that I was unable to perform my usual labor. I was advised to try your Indian Vegetable Pills, and I am gratified to state that by the use of three or four boxes I began to feel like myself again, and am now thoroughly cured.

From my own experience I can commend your Pills to the afflicted, with confidence that they will be found a medicine of great efficacy and value.

Yours truly,

JOHN CLEVELAND.

It fell spoken of by All!

Angelia, Allegheny Co., N. Y., Sept. 29, 1848.

Dr. Wright, Philadelphia—Sir: I am at a loss to express with words what has been said in praise of your Indian Vegetable Pills. All that I have said to, without exception, speak very highly of them. I have acted as your Agent here for the last two years, and have frequently used the Pills myself. I can speak from experience on the subject, and can cordially recommend them to my acquaintances, and to the public in general.

Respectfully yours,

ISRAEL N. HOWE.

Let it be remembered that Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are prepared with special reference to the laws governing the human body. Consequently, they are always useful, always effective in rooting out disease. Every family should keep them at hand.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations.

Remember, that the original and only genuine Indian Vegetable Pills have a written signature of WILLIAM WRIGHT on the top label of each box.

The genuine is for sale by J. M. STEVENSON, sole agent for Gettysburg; and by agents in all parts of the State.

Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, wholesale and retail, 169 Race st., Phila., 288 Greenwich st., N. Y., and 198 Tremont st. Boston.

Jan. 29. **if**

WRIGHT'S INDIAN PILLS

Containing no Mercury, or other Mineral.

FROM THE "READING EAGLE."

THERE was never, perhaps, a medicine brought before the public, that has in so short a time won such a reputation as WRIGHT'S INDIAN PILLS OR WORLD-SALVE. Almost every person that has made trial of it speaks warmly in its praise. One has been cured by it, of the most painful Rheumatism, another of the Piles, a third of a troublesome pain in the side, a fourth of a swelling in the limbs, &c., &c. If it does not give immediate relief, in every case, it can do no injury, being applied outwardly. As another evidence of the wonderful healing power possessed by this salve, we subjoin the following certificate, from a respectable citizen of Maiden Creek township, in this county:

MAIDEN CREEK, Berks Co., March 30, 1847.

Messrs. Ritter & Co.—I desire to inform you that I was entirely cured of a severe pain in the back, by the use of WRIGHT'S ALL-HEALING SALVE, which I purchased from you. I suffered with it for about 20 years, and at night was unable to sleep. During that time I tried various remedies, which were prescribed for me by physicians and other persons, without receiving any relief, and at last made trial of this Salve, with a result favorable beyond expectation. I am now entirely free from the pain, and enjoy at night a peaceful and sweet sleep. I have also used the Salve since for Toothache and other complaints, with similar happy results.

Your friend,

JOHN HOLDINBACH.

Around the Box are Directions for using WRIGHT'S Ointment for Scrofula, Liver Complaint, Erysipelas, Tetters, Chills, Sore Throat, Sore Eyes, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Nervous Affections, Pains, Disease of the Spine, Head Ache, Asthma, Deafness, Ear Ache, Burns, Corns, all Diseases of the Skin, Sore Lips, Pimples, &c., Stiffness of the Joints, Swelling of the Limbs, Sores, Rheumatism, Piles, Cold Feet, Croup, Necked or Broken Breast, Tooth Ache, Ague in the Face, &c., &c.

The Ointment is good for any part of the body or limbs when inflamed. In some cases it should be applied often.

CAUTION.—No Ointment will be genuine unless the name of James M. Allister is written with a pen upon every label.

For sale by my Agents in all the principal cities and towns in the United States.

JAMES M. ALLISTER.

Sole Proprietor of the above Medicine.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.

AGENTS.—S. S. FOSBER, Gettysburg; Joseph R. Henry, Abbottstown; Motter & Rowe, Emmitsburg; J. W. Schmidt, Hanover; C. A. Morris & Co., York; L. Demg, Chambersburg.

Feb. 5. **if**

PICTORIAL BROTHER JONATHAN,

at KURTZ'S Bookstore, only 125 cents, or to clubs of Ten \$1.00. Send in your orders early.

FINE FRESH MACKEREL, and superior ENGLISH CHEESE, just opened at STEVENSON'S.

PERFUMERY, SOAPS, FANCY ARTICLES, TOYS, &c., for sale by

C. WEAVER.

POOR-HOUSE ACCOUNTS.

JAMES MAJOR, Esq. Treasurer,

In account with the Directors of the Poor and of the House of Employment of the County of Adams, for the year ending Jan. 1, 1849.

DR.

Jan. 17. To Cash rec'd for Boarding, \$20 00

Jan. 25. Order on County Treasurer, 400 00

Feb. 7. do. do. 250 00

March 2. do. do. 500 00

March 20. do. do. 300 00

April 3. Cash from Geo. Hoos, payment on land, 22 50

April 17. Order on County Treasurer, 300 00

July 1. do. do. 600 00

July 25. Cash received for Boarding, 15 00

Aug. 7. Order on County Treasurer, 300 00

Sept. 4. Cash rec'd, payment on land, 22 00

Nov. 30. Order on County Treasurer, 300 00

Nov. 3. do. do. 200 00

Nov. 4. do. do. 200 00

Dec. 4. do. do. 300 00

Dec. 4. Cash rec'd, payment on land, 22 00

Balance due Treasurer, \$3,581 50

167 50

\$3,689 00

OR.

BY CASH PAID OUT AS FOLLOWS:

Balance due Treas'r on last settlement, \$3 26

Bills of Merchandise, 448 66

Groceries, 407 61

Drugs and Medicines, 10 07



GETTYSBURG:

Monday, March 26, 1849.

Those of our subscribers, who intend changing their residence on the 1st of April, will please to inform us, in season, of their new places of abode.

The vote for Assembly, at the special election on the 16th inst., throughout the county, stood—William McSherry, 1871; James J. Wills, 43; John L. Burns, 11; Daniel Topper, 28; scattering, 19.

Borough Election.

The following is a statement of the vote polled at the election in the Borough, on Friday week:

Whigs.	JUDGES.	Locofocos.
S. S. McCreary,	178 Jacob Culp,	123
Henry Welty,	172 Eli H. Bentley,	123
Jeremiah Culp,	164 Solomon Powers,	136
Robert Smith,	150 Peter Frey,	119
Wm. King,	184 Geo. Christman,	118
Nicholas Weaver,	173 William White,	137
Robert Tate,	175	

"The Bakers are Coming"

We understand that the celebrated "Baker Family" will favor our citizens in a few days with a Vocal Concert. The band consists of five brothers and two sisters, and have acquired the reputation of being the best vocalists in the country.

Mr. McSherry, our representative elect, arrived at Harrisburg on Tuesday last, and was sworn in and took his seat in the House on Wednesday morning.

We observe from the last "Star," that Mr. D. A. BUEHLER has associated his brother, Mr. C. H. BUEHLER, as joint editor and proprietor. We wish the firm all that success in business which their talent and high reputation deserve.

Adjournment of the Legislature.

A resolution has passed both branches of the Legislature to adjourn on the 10th of April.

We learn from the Pottsville Journal, that the Hon. JAMES COOPER will take up his residence in that place some time in April next.

The Senate of the U. States closed its session on Friday last, six die, the President having intimated to them that he had no further communications to make.

Ex-Governor PENNINGTON, of New Jersey, has been appointed Governor of Minnesota, and his nomination has been confirmed.

The nomination of DAVID COOPER, Esq., as Associate Judge in Minnesota, has been confirmed.

"Graham's Magazine," for April, has been received. It contains several splendid engravings—"The Gipsy Queen"—"The Bridge and Church of St. Isaac's"—"The Miniature"—"The Mormon Temple," with a Fashion Plate and Music. The contents are all original, and from the pens of distinguished writers.

The following appointments for the coming year, for the Carlisle District, were made at the late meeting of the Baltimore Conference of the Methodist E. Church, at Staunton, Va.:

A. Griffith, Presiding Elder
Carlisle Station—James H. Brown.
Carlisle Circuit—James Watts, George Wm. Cooper, Wm. Butler, sup.
Bloomfield—J. W. Elliott.
Newport—Geo. Breckinridge, John Lloyd, Wm. H. Coffin, sup.

Mifflin—Geo. Stevenson, Abraham Lahm.
Shippensburg—J. Forrest, L. J. Erbison.
Greencastle—Elias Welly, John Thrush.
Chambersburg—John Smith.
Mt. Connelburg—Elisha Butler, N. Schlusser.
Hagerstown—S. S. Rozel.

Boonsboro—James Brads, Wm. Harden.
Frederick City—Elisha P. Phelps, S. Smith.
Frederick Circuit—John A. Henning, J. R. Durbanow.

Berlin—James H. March.
Gettysburg—H. Holland, Beverly R. Waugh.
York Springs—F. Dyson, Wm. A. McKee.
Dickinson College—Jesse T. Perk, Pre. ident.
Otis H. Tiffany, Adj. Prof. of Mathematics.
Missionary to China—Robert S. MacLay.

A row occurred between the members of two fire companies in York, on Wednesday last. Stones were thrown, and the windows of houses in the neighborhood suffered some. Several arrests have been made.

Mr. McGaughey, who was nominated by the President for Governor of Minnesota, has been rejected by the Senate. The Union says the vote on the nomination was a strictly party one, all the Whigs voting for its confirmation, all the opposition for its rejection—and we are advised by the late official journal that its party friends voted against it because Mr. McG. was opposed to the late war with Mexico, and whilst in Congress voted against carrying it on! The conclusiveness of this objection, when made to the appointment of a person to the office of Governor of Minnesota, now that the war has ended, is not very clear.

HENRY HALDEMAN, Esq., of Bainbridge, Lancaster county, was found dead in his bed on Wednesday morning, at the residence of his brother, Jacob M. Haldeeman, in Harrisburg. He retired to bed in his usual health and cheerfulness.

The Hon. RICHARD DICKINSON, member of the House of Representatives, from Ohio, died at Washington city on Tuesday last.

Rev. JOHN M. DUNCAN, Pastor of the First Independent (Presbyterian) Church, Baltimore, on Saturday afternoon last, was prostrated by a severe stroke of paralysis, which affected one-half of his body, depriving him of speech, and for the time apparently threatening life. He is now in a fair way to recover.

The Legislature.

Nothing of a local nature interesting to the people of this county, has transpired in the Legislature during the past week. The completion of the North Branch Canal, and the avoidance of the inclined plane on the Columbia railroad, are under consideration.

It is intimated to us, (says the National Intelligencer,) that a rumor has been put in circulation that the Hon. ANDREW STEWART, one of the Representatives in the last Congress, had been a candidate for a seat in the Cabinet, and that his claim had been set aside or rejected. We are authorized to state that the rumor is unfounded; and that, on the contrary, Mr. STEWART did, in terms, before the Members of the Cabinet were designated, peremptorily decline being considered as a candidate for any office in the gift of the Administration.

We understand that Hon. A. RAMSEY, of Harrisburg, will, in all probability, be appointed Collector of the Port of Philadelphia. He is known to be deserving, honest and competent.

GALES SEATON, Esq., son of the Mayor of Washington, has been appointed by the President, Secretary of Legation to the German Federal Republic.

Counterfeit \$10 notes on the Merchants' Bank of Baltimore are in circulation. These notes are not like the original. They are letter B, January 3, 1849. The Cashier's name is written Daniel Sprigg, and President's, James Swan; in the genuine, D. Sprigg and J. Swan. The counterfeit reads "President, Directors, and Company," &c. this is not in the genuine.

Counterfeit \$3 notes on the Mechanics' Bank of Baltimore have also made their appearance. Letter A, A, payable to Wm. Tyler, James W. Allnut, Cashier, John B. Morris, President; vignette, two females, horse head and sheaf of wheat, paper light yellow and rather harsh. The Bank has no notes of that denomination in circulation.

Counterfeit \$5 notes, purporting to be on the Susquehanna Bank, Montrose, Pa., are in circulation. The plate is the same as the counterfeit plate of the Penn Township Bank; vignette, drover driving a herd of cattle.

Virginia Counterfeits.

The following new counterfeits are mentioned. Exchange Bank of Virginia, Norfolk—\$10's spurious. Paper exceedingly white. The note is altogether unlike the genuine. Those seen were dated at Petersburg.

Northwestern Bank of Virginia—\$10's letter B, pay to H. D. Browne, date February 18, 1847; left hand vignette two females and a steamboat; right hand, full length portrait of Gen. Lafayette. The Bank has no issue of this plate.

Exchange Bank, Norfolk—\$100's spurious, vignette beehive. Rawdon, Wright and Hatch, England. It is likely these bills have been filled up to each of the branches—those seen are made payable at Clarksville.

A resolution was adopted in the U. S. Senate, on Wednesday, calling on the President for any recent correspondence or other information relating to the Protocol, including the instructions to the commissioners.

Ohio Difficulty.

The Ohio House has repealed so much of the apportionment law as relates to the division of Hamilton county. This is the law which led to such a disturbance at the opening of the session, and kept it from being organized for some weeks.

A law has been passed by the Ohio Legislature, exempting a homestead from execution, not exceeding six hundred dollars in value, to take effect from and after July next.

DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE, aged 92, lately died in Philadelphia. He was one of the proprietors of the first daily newspaper published in the U. States—the Advertiser, in Philadelphia, subsequently Poulson's Advertiser. It was issued from the building in which was formerly Franklin's office. Mr. Claypole is said to have been a lineal descendant of Oliver Cromwell.

A Man Murdered.

The body of a man supposed to have been murdered, was found on Tuesday last, in McKee's woods, near the railroad, a few miles above Harrisburg. The particulars we have not yet learned. He is supposed to have been one of the railroad hands.

Nathan Kohn, a liquor vender, was arrested on Monday, at Hagerstown, and held to bail for trial, for selling liquor on the preceding Sabbath.

Election of U. S. Senators.

The Senate of Wisconsin has passed a joint resolution instructing their Senators and requesting their Representatives in Congress to propose and advocate an amendment to the Constitution of the U. States, giving to the people, instead of the Legislatures of the different States, the right to elect U. S. Senators by general ticket.

Pardon by Gen. Taylor.

Randolph Robinson was a few days ago found guilty of mayhem, (cutting out the eye of Mr. Tilley, of Georgetown,) with a tumbler, while on a drunken spree, and sentenced to the penitentiary for two years. In consideration, among other things, that a widowed mother and helpless brothers and sisters depended on him for support, President Taylor pardoned him before the arrival of the time for the sentence to go into effect, and he is now at liberty.

Copper Mines in Michigan.

The Minnesota Copper Mining Company have found, at a distance of 30 feet below the surface of the ground, a rich lode of copper ore, 7 feet wide, with a vein four inches thick, containing considerable silver, and on one side of this, a vein of pure copper, nine inches thick. They have followed this 12 feet in depth, and 10 feet in length, and find neither end or bottom. Another shaft sunk at a distance of 100 feet, strikes the same vein of pure copper. The stock of this company is now considered worth 300 per cent. premium.

Father Matthew.

The Pittsburg Gazette publishes a letter from this great Irish Apostle of Temperance, dated at Cork on the 21st ult., in which he states, that, as Ireland now wears a brighter prospect, and his health is sufficiently re-established to permit him to cross the Atlantic, he promises to visit himself of the "long desired privilege" of visiting this country in April, (the ensuing month.)

New Hampshire Election.

The election for State officers and members of Congress took place in New Hampshire, on Monday last. The returns indicate the election of the Locofoco candidate, by a large majority. As usual, the Legislature will also be Locofoco. Out of the five districts, it is probable that two Whigs are elected to Congress—Messrs. Tuck and Wilson. Gen. Wilson is certainly re-elected, by a large majority. He was one of the ablest men in the last Congress.

The Inundation of the Mississippi.

The years of remarkable floods seem to have been 1817, 1838, 1844 and 1849. But the great flood, the greatest within the "memory of man," is said to have occurred in 1799, to the altitude of which none since has reached by several feet, and it is well that they do not reach it, for such a one would do now fifty times as much damage, perhaps, as in 1799.

The Persecuted Portuguese.

We see it stated that arrangements have been entered into by which the Protestant Portuguese driven from the island of Madeira on account of their religion, are to remove to a place in the State of Illinois, about midway between Springfield and Jacksonville, on the Mercedoc and Springfield Railroad, and there be employed by the American Hemp Company. Those of the refugees now here, will proceed immediately to their new location, while those still remaining at Trinidad will embark with the least possible delay for New Orleans, and thence go up the Mississippi. The Company has agreed to furnish the refugees with houses, and everything necessary for their comfort for one year, without charge, and also to give every family of the colony, in all 139, ten acres of land in fee and unencumbered, on which a house can be built, where they can have a permanent home. These ten acre lots are to be on the same tract of land, contiguous to each other.

A severe tornado passed over Shelbyville, Kentucky, and the adjacent country, on Tuesday night last, which devastated the land, and occasioned a terrific destruction of property. Several lives are reported to have been lost.

Major GEORGE GERR, (Whig,) has been elected Mayor of the City of Reading, by a majority of 210 votes over his Locofoco competitor. This is a great victory, and the Whigs there deserve credit for it.

Mrs. ANN GERRY died at New Haven on the 17th inst., aged 86. She was the relict of Elbridge Gerry, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, a prominent actor in the old struggle between Democrats and Federalists, and Governor of Massachusetts.

Mr. Peter Struble, a worthy citizen of Union county, was found dead in the highway, near New Berlin, in that county, on Monday, having been attacked with a fit of paralysis. He was about 58 years of age.

A large emigrant ship, of 500 tons burthen, loaded with German emigrants for the U. States, was lost on the coast of England, on the 25th ult., and, horrible to relate, all on board perished, except three individuals.

V. B. PALMER, Esq., N.W. corner of Third and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, and 160 Nassau street, (Tribune Buildings) New York, and S. W. corner of Fayette and North streets, Baltimore, is our authorized Agent for receiving advertisements and subscriptions to the "ADAMS SENTINEL," and collecting and receipting for the same.

Baltimore Price Current.

Flour,	4 50 to 4 60
Wheat,	1 00 to 1 05
Rye,	58 to 60
Corn,	44 to 45
Cats,	30 to 32
Cloverseed,	3 75 to 4 00
Beef Cattle,	5 00 to 5 25

MARRIED.

On Thursday last, by the Rev. J. C. Watson, D. D. Mr. AMSTRONG TACHENBAUGH, to Miss JANE H. CAMPBELL—both of Straban township.

On the 20th inst., by the Rev. B. Keller, Mr. JOHN HOOPER, to Miss MARY ANN OVERHOLZER—both of Liberty township.

On the 22d inst., by the same, Mr. THOMAS JEFFERSON KOCH, of York, Pa., to Miss CAROLINE AMELIA ARNOLD, of this borough.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. HENRY CLARK HOFFMANN, to Miss NANCY COSWELL—both of Cumberland township.

On the 18th inst. by the Rev. Martin Lohr, Mr. ULIAN WAGNER, to Miss MARY ELLERINE, daughter of Daniel Diehl, Esq., near New Oxford.

On Wednesday the 21st inst., by Rev. D. D. Clark, Mr. WILLIAM BOWLING, to Miss SUSAN ANN FISHER—both of this county.

On the 8th inst., by the Rev. J. Brads, Mr. JOHN KUNKLE, to Miss CATHERINE E. SCHMIDT—both of Tyrone township.

In Greenville, Daize county, Ohio, on the 9th inst., by the Rev. Thomas Elcock, Mr. JAMES L. HUBNER, of Gettysburg, in that county, to Miss MARIA JANE NAELEY, formerly of this county.

DIED.

On Thursday morning last, ROBERT SEMMONS, infant son of Wm. W. Paxton, Esq., of this place.

At Hanover, on Thursday last, CHARLES BARTZ, infant son of Rev. Charles A. Hay, aged 7 months and 17 days.

On the 14th inst., Mrs. MARGARET HULL, wife of Mr. Abraham Hull, of Union township, aged 48 years.

On the 21st inst., Mrs. COLLINS, wife of Mr. James Collins, of Mountjoy township.

On the 11th inst., in Boushtown, LUCIA ISABELLA, infant daughter of Mr. John Adams, aged 1 year and 13 days.

At Philadelphia, on the 22d inst., after a long illness, Rev. HENRY R. WILSON, formerly of this county, and son of the late Capt. David Wilson, of Hamilton township, in the 63th year of his age.

Late from Europe.

The steamer Canada arrived yesterday at New York, bringing news from Europe to the 10th instant.

There is a greater degree of dullness and gloom in the Grain trade throughout all the leading markets than there has been for a long period.—Prices are still going down.

The terrible accounts from the seat of war in India, united with the decided tone of defiance lately assumed by Russia, and the attitude the Czar is evidently preparing to assume in the warlike operations in Italy, Austria, &c. has caused an uneasy feeling, and has operated injuriously upon business in England, and the Funds have fluctuated considerably.

Bills have passed the House of Representatives of this State, to extend the charters of the Bank of the Northern Liberties, Commercial Bank, Bank of Chambersburg, Chester County Bank, Farmers' Bank of Montgomery county, Farmers' and Drovers' Bank, and to reduce the capital of the Girard Bank.

The equinoctial storm which continued from Tuesday until Wednesday night, has been terribly severe along the coast, and considerable loss has been sustained.

The English have pretty hard fighting in India. Another murderous conflict has occurred between the British army under Lord Gough and the Sikh force, in which the former were partially victorious, but lost 93 officers and 2500 men killed and wounded, 4 guns and 4 or 5 regimental colors.

PUBLIC SALE.

On Saturday the 31st of March inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M.,

WILL be sold, at the residence of the subscriber, in Gettysburg, a large variety of very valuable Personal Property, viz—

A BUGGY AND HARNESS,

Two Hundred Yds. Carpeting,

PIER & CARD TABLES,

Dining and Breakfast Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, Mantle and Looking Glasses, Sofa, Rocking Chair, Book Cases and Desks, Washstands, a Hallway Cooking Stove, 4 Chamber and Parlor Stoves, with a variety of

Household & Kitchen Furniture, too numerous to mention. The usual credit will be given.

JAMES COOPER.

Gettysburg, March 25.

WASHINGTON HOUSE, GETTYSBURG, Pa.

THE subscriber has the pleasure of announcing to his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Public House, formerly kept by Mr. KENY, in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, Pa., a few doors from the Centre Square. The House is pleasantly located, has every necessary convenience in the way of Stabling, &c., and will be conducted on strict Temperance principles. The subscriber has had some experience in keeping public houses, and he hopes to be able to furnish a pleasant and comfortable "home" to such as may be disposed to patronize him.

HENRY S. MINNIGH.

Gettysburg, March 26.

Teachers Wanted.

THE School Directors of Franklin township, will meet at the house of Henry Hartman, in said township, on Monday the 9th of April next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., to select Teachers to take charge of the public Schools in said township.

ABRAHAM SCOTT, Secy.

March 26.

Calcined & Land Plaster.

To Plasterers, Farmers, & Commission Merchants.

It should not be forgotten that P. COGINS & CO. of Philadelphia, are manufacturing and have constantly on hand, a superior article of CALCINED PLASTER, which they sell at the low rate of 30 cents per bushel, or 51 3/4 per barrel; and also the first quality of LAND PLASTER, for Agricultural purposes, at the reduced rate of 17 cents per bushel, or 90 cents per barrel.

THURNS, CASH. Call at either establishment, Schuylkill Eighth, above Willow Street, or Brown Street, Wharf on the Delaware.

Orders promptly delivered to Car or Steamboat without additional charge.

March 26.

Spring Millinery Goods.

JOHN STONE & SONS,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN Silks, Ribbons, and Military Goods, No. 42, South Second St. above Chesnut, PHILADELPHIA.

WOULD call the attention of Merchants and Milliners visiting the city, to their large and rich assortment of

Spring Millinery Goods,

Received by late arrivals from France, such as Glace Silks for casing bonnets, Fancy Bonnet and Cap Ribbons—a large and beautiful assortment, of all prices.

Plain Mantua and Satin Ribbons, from No. 1 to No. 12;

French and American Artificial Flowers, (in great variety);

Colored and White Crepes; Fancy Laces and Nets;

French Chip Hairs; Face Trimmings—Quillings; Covered Whitebone—Cane;

Barkams—Willow; Bonnet Crowns and Tips.

Together with every article appertaining to the Millinery trade.

March 26.

FRUIT TREES

THE subscriber, at his NURSERY 1 1/2 miles north of BENDERSVILLE, Adams county, Pa. offers for sale a large variety of TREES suitable for planting the coming Spring, consisting of

Apple, Peach, Plum, Apricot, Prunes, Gages, &c.

Persons in want of Trees can be supplied with either large or small quantities, and on reasonable terms.

JOHN SOWERS, JR.

March 19.

POTATOES.

A large lot of very superior POTATOES just received. Families wanting a good article for table use, can be supplied by calling soon at the Store of

J. M. STEVENSON.

March 19.

A WORD TO THE WISE.

THE revolutions throughout Europe, during the year 1848, have been productive of a momentary stagnation in the commerce of the world. Many reports have reached us, that thousands of its manufacturers have been obliged to suspend their operations. Many have been looking with an anxious eye towards our happy land of freedom, in order to save the wreck of their fortunes. Favored by the low duties, established by our government, they have been able to meet with a suitable market to dispose of their otherwise worthless goods. At no other period since the establishment of our government, have our markets been so glutted with all sorts of goods. Hence goods have declined enormously in prices. Let it not be supposed that this will continue much longer; already we are informed, by the news brought in the last steamers, that tranquility is restored and confidence re-established between the different nations of Europe, and that business has already revived—consequently, prices of manufacturing goods must and will rise again.

Being convinced of this fact, I would inform my customers, and the public generally, that I have just received a very large assortment of Spring and Summer Wearing Apparel, together with my usual assortment of Jewelry, Fancy Goods, Pistols, &c. My goods having been purchased when prices were lowest and choices the most extensive, I feel confident that I not only can undersell any one in this neighborhood—the cities not excepted. My stock being well selected, and of the best materials, it cannot fail of giving entire satisfaction to those who will honor me with their calls.

My stock of goods is large, consisting of Men's and Boy's Wearing Apparel, of all sizes and qualities and prices; and my mind being made up to selling cheaper than the cheapest, my terms of sale will only be cash and at only one price.

I have also on hand a lot of PINE OIL, of a superior quality, and very cheap. Also, a CARRIAGE, and two second hand BUGGIES, which I will dispose of upon reasonable terms.

MARCUS SAMSON.

March 26.

In the matter of the intended

application of MARY M. BROUGH, of Franklin township, Adams county, for License to keep a Public House in said township—being an old stand.

WE, the undersigned, citizens of Franklin township, in said county of Adams, being well acquainted with MARY M. BROUGH, the above petitioner, and also having a knowledge of the house for which license is prayed for, do certify, that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers, and that the above petitioner is a person of good repute for honesty and temperance, and that she is well provided with house-room and other conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

E. D. Newman, Jacob Mark,
John Hartman, P. G. Hoffman,
Moses Ruffinsperger, Adam Bieseker,
Isaac Rife, Hamilton Silk, jr.,
James Ewing, Moses Smith,
Simon Markle, Christian Bucher.

March 26.

M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE.

Read the following certificate, and then doubt, if you can, the triumphant qualities possessed by this grand remedy:

Cranberry Township, Venango Co. ?
Dec. 21st, 1847.

Mr. Bleakly—Dear Sir—I take pleasure in informing you, the bottle of Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge which I purchased from you, has given me entire satisfaction. I gave to a child of mine one tea-spoonful of it, and she passed 117 worms. The next morning I gave her a tea-spoonful more, when she passed 113 more. The next morning I gave her the same quantity, and passed 13 more.—Yours, &c.

ANDREW DOWNING.

For sale by
SAMUEL H. BOYLER, Gettysburg,
GALBRAITH & KNOWS, Ardenstville;
JOHN McKnight, Bendersville;
JACOB S. HOLLINGER, Heidersburg;
HOLTZINGER & FERRIS, York Springs;
JOHN ACHLACH, Hampton;
J. S. HILDEBRAND, East Berlin;
H. SHRYVER, Littlestown.

March 26.

LITERARY CONTEST.

THE PHILADELPHIAN and PHILADELPHIAN SOCIETIES of Pennsylvania College will hold their Annual Literary CONTEST, in Christ's Church, on the Evening of the 18th of April.

The exercises will consist of Essays, Orations, and a Debate on the following question—

"Is a Public Education preferable to a Private?"

The friends of Literature, and the public generally, are invited to attend.

DANIEL GARVER,
WILLIAM CARROLL,
WILLIAM F. GREAVES,
GEORGE FOSTER,
DANIEL WORLEY,
JOHN W. KREGELO,

Joint Comm. of the Soci's.

March 19.

LAST NOTICE.

PLAINFIELD NURSERIES,
Near Petersburg, (York Springs), Adams County, Pa.

At this Establishment all of the approved FRUIT and ORNAMENTAL TREES can be procured. The list of kinds embraces all the finest varieties in the country. From these Nurseries a great number of Orchards have been planted in parts of this State, Maryland and Virginia, and the fruit fully tested. There are in cultivation near 200 varieties of the Apple, and about 100 of the Peach, and also an excellent assortment of Plums, Apricots, Prunes, Gages, Nectarines, Peaches, Cherries, and Quinces, together with Strawberries, Raspberries, Gooseberries, Currants, &c., &c.

There is a full supply of the largest sized Trees for the coming Spring-planting, of Apple, Peach, and all the fine fruits—all of which I will dispose of on reasonable terms.

Persons wishing to plant can be furnished with Catalogues from which to make their selections, by personal application, or through the Post-office.

WILLIAM WRIGHT,
Feb. 12.

In the matter of the intended

application of A. B. KURTZ, of the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams County, for License to keep a Public House in said Borough—being an old stand.

WE, the undersigned, citizens of the Borough of Gettysburg, in said County of Adams, being well acquainted with A. B. KURTZ, the above petitioner, and also having a knowledge of the house for which License is prayed for, do certify, that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public, and entertain strangers and travellers, and that the above petitioner is a person of good reputation, honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house-room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

J. B. Schriver, G. W. McClellan,
H. Scott, Matz Samson,
R. W. McSherry, Geo. Swope,
A. Polley, Thompson McCosh,
John Pickling, J. B. Danner,
W. W. Hamersly, Joseph Little.

In the matter of the intended

application of ARNOLD GARDNER, of Latimore township, Adams County, for License to keep a Public House in said Township—being an old stand.

WE, the undersigned, citizens of Latimore township, Adams County, being well acquainted with ARNOLD GARDNER, the above petitioner, and also having a knowledge of the house for which License is prayed for, do certify, that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public, and that the above petitioner is a person of good reputation, honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house-room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

Jacob Furst, John Harbold,
C. E. Myers, William J. Peters,
John A. Ziegler, Isaac Griest,
Olegh Beales, Hezekiah Snider,
Jacob Froop, John Sheller.

In the matter of the intended

application of GEORGE W. McCLELLAN, of the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams County, for License to keep a Public House in said Borough—being an old stand.

WE, the undersigned, citizens of the Borough of Gettysburg, in said County of Adams, being well acquainted with GEORGE W. McCLELLAN, the above petitioner, and also having a knowledge of the house for which License is prayed for, do certify, that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public, and entertain strangers and travellers, and that the above petitioner is a person of good reputation, honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house-room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

Thompson McCosh, Joseph Little,
John Scott, George Swope,
Ephraim Martin, Wm. W. Hamersly,
Wm. S. Hamilton, B. Schriver,
R. W. McSherry, Wm. Gillespie,
A. B. Kurtz, John Garvin,
Marcus Samson.

In the matter of the intended

application of SAMUEL SADER, of the town of Hidersburg, in Tyrone township, Adams County, for License to keep a Public House in said town—being an old stand.

WE, the undersigned, citizens of the township of Tyrone, in the County of Adams, recommend the above petitioner, and certify that the Inn or Tavern above mentioned, is necessary to accommodate the public, and entertain strangers and travellers, and that the petitioner above named, is of good reputation for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house-room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

Joseph Trostle, George Snyder,
Henry Spangler, William Snyder,
William Stealy, William Garlarher,
John Kunkel, Abraham Shaffer,
George M. Smith, J. N. Pitenurf,
Jacob Musser, Geo. Carbaugh.

Freights from Philadelphia,
REGULAR LINE OF CARS.

THE subscriber runs a Regular Line of Burthen Cars between PHILADELPHIA AND YORK, for the Transportation of all kinds of Freight to or from York and the adjoining Counties.

Prices of Freight on Merchandise generally, 30 cents per hundred.

Groceries or Hardware when shipped in bulk, 25 cents per hundred.

Coffee, if 6000 lbs or more 20 cents per hundred.

Salt per sack, 30 cents per hundred.

All kinds of Freight to Philadelphia is solicited and carried at low rates.

Warehouse in Philadelphia at No. 53 Market street—A. L. GERHART Agent.

Warehouse in York, at Rail Road Depot, at joining P. A. & S. Small.

HENRY KAUFFELT,
York, April 20.

MONEY WANTED.

ALL those indebted to me, of long standing, either by note or book account, will please call and settle the same, on or before the first day of April next.

GEORGE ARNOLD,
Feb. 5.MACKEREL,
SHAD,
SALMON,
HERRINGS,
PORK,
HAMS AND SIDES,
SHOULDERS,
LARD & CHEESE.Constantly on hand and for sale by J. PALMER & CO., Market Street Wharf, PHILADELPHIA.
Feb. 20.FOR RENT,
From the first day of April next,
THE TAVERN STAND.

KNOWN AS THE "FRANKLIN HOUSE,"—On the North side of the Public Square, Gettysburg, formerly kept by Wm. McClellan, Esq. and later by T. McCosh—ALSO,

A STORE ROOM, in the West Corner of said Tavern, and an OFFICE suitable for an Attorney, in the East Corner. Apply to

G. W. or J. H. McCLELLAN,
Dec. 25.

REMOVAL.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D., has removed his Office to the building opposite the Lutheran Church in Chambersburg street, two doors east of Mr. Middlecott's Store, where those wishing to have any Dental operations performed, are respectfully invited to call.

Dr. C. N. Berluchy, (Rev. J. C. Watson, D. D., "D. Horner, "C. P. Krauth, D. D., "C. A. Cowgill, "Prof. M. Jacobs, "D. Gilbert, "H. L. Baugher, "W. M. Reynolds.

Gettysburg, July 8.

Domestic Industry is the Wealth of Nations.

Fresh Assortment of HATS.

THE subscriber has a good assortment of FASHIONABLE HATS, which he is prepared to sell at a lower than heretofore, and even lower than they are regularly retailed at in the cities.

A good fur Hat, warranted, \$1.00
Fine Silk do, fur body, 2.00
Nine-Nutria do., 3.00
Fine Monterey do., 1.00
Russia do., 2.00
Molekin, extra quality, \$2.50 to 4.00
Fine Russia Hats, and other kinds low.

The public are invited to call and satisfy themselves.

Terms Cash, and only one price.

S. S. McCREARY,
Gettysburg, Jan. 15.

COACH, HOUSE, SIGN & CLOTH PAINTING.

THE subscriber has REMOVED his shop to the Old Stand, on Washington street, between Chambersburg and Middle streets, formerly known as "Weaver's Paint Shop," where he has always on hand

Canvases for Carriages, as cheap as can be had in the City. He has also

Carriages, Buggies, & Jersey Wagons, which he will sell low. All kinds of repairing done on the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms.

All kinds of Country Produce taken for Repairing.

Jan. 8.

J. G. FREY,

JOHN BRINGMAN,
CABINET-MAKER.

GRATEFUL for the liberal share of patronage he has heretofore received, takes this method of respectfully informing the public, that he still continues his business of

Cabinet Making, at the Old Stand, in South Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Second Square, where he is prepared to make every variety of

FURNITURE, including

Bureaus, Centre and Dining Tables, Bedsteads, Cupboards, Work, Wash, and Cantele-stands, &c. &c.

In a neat, substantial, workmanlike manner, at prices to suit the times.

He is always prepared to make COFFINS

according to order, and at the shortest notice. Having a good and handsome HEARSE, he can convey corpses to any burial ground at the lowest rate.

LUMBER, and all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for work.

Gettysburg, Jan. 29.

FRESH ARRIVAL.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY.

THE subscriber has received from the liberal patronage hitherto extended to him, and respectfully informs them that he has just received from the city a new assortment of

CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY, such as Rings, Breast pins, Ear-Rings, Watch Chains, Watch Keys, Guards, &c., &c. Also, Spectacles, and Glasses of all kinds, and of all qualities—all of which will be sold low.

Clocks and Watches repaired in short notice. Establishment in Chambersburg street, next door to S. H. Buddler's Book and Drug Store.

July 31.

ALI NABDI RAZI

TOBACCO.

OF the very best quality, and different flavors, can be had at all times at WEAVER'S CONFECTIONARY in Chambersburg street. Freshness and Purity will be supplied with any desired quantity at the shortest notice. Cakes and CONFECTIONS of all kinds always on hand, and will be furnished to order on reasonable terms.

July 3.

C. WEAVER

APPRENTICE WANTED.

AN APPRENTICE to the Baking and Confectionary Business in all their branches, will be taken by the subscriber, if application be made immediately by a youth of the age of 16 or 17, who can furnish good recommendations.

July 3.

C. WEAVER

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE subscriber has this day associated with himself his two sons, JAMES F. FAHNESTOCK and SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK, in the mercantile business, which will be hereafter conducted under the firm of

S. Fahnestock & Sons.

I hereby tender my thanks to the public generally for the liberal encouragement extended towards me, and respectfully solicit a continuance of their favors to the new firm.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK.

All persons indebted to me will please call and settle their accounts, as I must leave my business closed without delay.

S. F. Fahnestock, Jan. 1, 1849.

THE undersigned hereby inform the public that they have the

Largest and Best Selected Stock of GOODS in the County,

and hope by selling cheap, and attending to business, to have a continuance of the public favor.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK,
JAMES F. FAHNESTOCK,
HENRY J. FAHNESTOCK

Gettysburg, Jan. 1, 1849.

NEW GOODS AT THE OLD STAND.

George Arnold

HAS just returned from Philadelphia with a large stock of FRESH GOODS—among which are

Cloths, Cassinets, Jeans, CORDS & FLANNELS (very cheap), Plaid, Striped, & Plain-Alpacas, CASHMERES, MUSLIN DE LAINES, Plaid, Striped and Plain Cloths, Cashmeres, &c. for Ladies' Cloaks, English & French Merinoes, Par-matta Cloths, &c.

Lots of CALICOES and GINGHAMS, the best yet offered for the price.

A large lot of DOMESTIC GOODS and CARPETING, very cheap; also a large stock of FRESH GROCERIES,

all of which will be sold as cheap as they can be obtained at any other establishment.

We do not throw out a few leading articles at cost, but a full calculating to make up on something else. But our prices are uniform, and we make no misrepresentations knowingly, in reference to the kind or quality of the goods we sell. Please call, examine, and judge for yourselves.

P. S.—A few STOVES remaining on hand—very cheap.

Dec. 11.

LATEST ARRIVAL.

J. M. Stevenson,

TAKING advantage of another reduction in the prices of goods, has brought to this place

The Cheapest Assortment of Fall and Winter Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, &c. &c.

EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

To particularize is unnecessary—his stock is full. Purchasers are requested to call and "examine the goods," assured that it will be to their advantage.

Oct. 30.

HURRAH FOR CALIFORNIA!

THE GOLD

IN CALIFORNIA, or the Wealth that is to be obtained in that country, as we are told, are topics of a small matter, when compared with the "precious metals" that can be obtained in a direct way, in Adams County, without digging for it, or undergoing the fatigue of a long and dangerous voyage. "A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush!" If you wish to test

it, call at the

One Price and Cash Clothing and Variety Store of

MARCUS SAMSON,

Opposite the BANK, Gettysburg,

who has returned from the City on the 15th inst. with his fourth stock of WINTER GOODS, this season. Persons who have purchased from him this winter have admitted that he sells Clothing cheaper than they have ever before bought any where before, and the fact that he has returned the fourth time this season with a large stock of Clothing, shows plainly that he sells a great many, and that too, very low and with small profits. This is no idle talk of the Printer, because he is paid for his advertisement. It is the truth, and therefore we say you can obtain, or rather save, the "precious metals," by purchasing from him without going to California. Any person can satisfy himself of the fact by giving him a call.

The assortment embraces every thing in the way of Boys and Men's wear line and super line. Tweed, Cassinet, Cashmere, Cashmere and CLOTH COATS, CLOAKS and PANIS, Silk, Satin Cassimere, Cassinet plain and fancy VESTS, caps, cravats, wrappers, shirts, some suspenders, gloves, stockings, &c. Also a large variety of fancy articles jewelry, spec-tacles, perfumery, combs, razors, purses, umbrellas, guitar strings, India Rubber coats, &c. The subscriber thanks his friends and customers for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him, and hopes to merit a continuance of the same.

Jan. 20.

MARCUS SAMSON

COACH MAKING.

THE subscriber thankful for past favors, is especially informing the public that he continues the COACH MAKING BUSINESS in all its various branches, at his Old Stand in York street, (formerly Buckingham's) where he has on hand, and will manufacture to order

CARRIAGES, Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c.

all of the best materials and by the best of workmen. Call and judge for yourselves.

LEONARD STOUGH

Gettysburg April 20.

FRESH GROCERIES.

THE subscriber has just received the best quality of MOLASSES SYRUP, new crop. N. O. MOLASSES, a fine article, do. H. M. LASSES, superior winter strained LARD OIL, &c. &c. at a low price, and a general assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries at prices to suit the times.

J. M. STEVENSON

Feb. 12.

W. B. McLELLAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE South East Corner of the Franklin House, formerly occupied as Sheriff's Office, by Geo. W. McClellan, Esq.

Dec. 23.

D. McCONAUGHY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the Public Square, one door west of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John McConaughy, Esq. deceased.

He solicits, and by prompt and faithful attention to business in his profession, it will be his endeavor to merit confidence and patronage.

D. McConaughy will also attend promptly to all business entrusted to him as

AGENT AND SOLICITOR For Patents and Pensions.

He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants, and entirely relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington, on application to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, April 5.

LAW NOTICE.

James G. Reed,

LATELY from Pittsburgh, designs making Gettysburg his permanent place of residence, and to pursue the practice of the Law. He has made arrangements with his father Joun Rzen, Esq., of Carlisle, to have his aid and assistance in all such cases as may require it. He will be found at all times at his Office, on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" office.

April 10.

NEW WINE & LIQUOR STORE.

M. & A. HAY,

WOULD respectfully make known to the public that they have opened a WINE AND LIQUOR STORE in the house formerly kept as Hay's Tavern, Sign of the Indian King, on the south side of Main street, a few doors west of the Market House, and adjoining the residence of Charles A. Barnitz, Esq., in the Borough of York, where they will constantly have on hand for sale a choice and well selected assortment of

Wines, Brandies, Gins, RUMS, WHISKEYS, CORDIALS AND BITTERS

of all qualities and prices.

M. & A. HAY respectfully invite those who may need articles in their line to give them a call, as they are confident that they can please them both as regards quality and price, great care having been taken in the selection of their stock.

York, Feb. 23.

Approved Unanimously.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

IT is not our wish to trifle with the health of the community. We desire to be governed by a sacred regard to truth in whatever is here stated in relation to this extraordinary medicine, and it is this feeling of sincerity and good faith which prompts us again and again to call attention to it. We believe that no article has ever been discovered that has conferred a greater amount of benefit on the community, and the more it is known the better it is appreciated.

Save Your Doctor's Bills.

Thousands of dollars of doctor's bills have been saved by the use of this medicine, and there is little doubt that if it were more generally resorted to than it is, sickness would in most cases be prevented.

New York, April 17, 1848.

This is to certify that I have used Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills in my family for more than four years, and as a family medicine, believe them the best in the world. During that period, I have had no occasion for a physician, though my daughter and wife have been very low several times.

WILSON TREADWELL, Rivington st.

Nervous Debility—Loss of Energy.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills speedily and permanently restore the declining powers of the human body. This may at first be doubted, but no fact is better established—Those who use the SONSANT'S Sarsaparilla for this purpose, overlook, in doing so, a medicine far less expensive and more effective.

Clymer, Chestnut and Co., N. Y., Oct. 15, 1848.

Dr. Wm. Wright—Sir: For the last three or four years I had been gradually running down, and finally became so weak that I was unable to perform my usual labor. I was advised to try your Indian Vegetable Pills and I am gratified to state that by the use of three or four boxes I have been able to feel myself again, and am now thoroughly cured.

From my own experience I can commend your Pills to the afflicted, with confidence that they will be found a medicine of great efficacy and value.

Yours truly,
JOHN CLEVELAND

Will Spoken of by All!

Angela, Albany Co. N. Y. Sept. 29, 1848.

Dr. Wright, Philadelphia—Sir

I am at a loss to express with words what has been said in praise of your Indian Vegetable Pills. All that I have said to without exception speak very highly of them. I have used your pills for the last two years, and have truly early used the Pills myself. I can speak from experience on the subject, and can cordially recommend them to my acquaintances, and to the public in general.

Respectfully yours,
ISRAEL N. HOWE

Let it be remembered that Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are prepared with special reference to the laws governing the human body. Consequently they are always useful, always efficacious in rooting out disease. Every family should keep them at hand.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations.

Remember, that the original and only genuine Indian Vegetable Pills have a red seal, and are of WILLIAM WRIGHT on the top label, and are signed by him.

The genuine is for sale by J. M. STEVENSON, sole agent for Gettysburg, and by agents in all parts of the State.

Those desirous exclusively to the sale of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills wholesale and retail, 169 Race st. Phila. 228 Greenwich st. N. Y. and 144 Tremont st. Boston.

PICTORIAL BROTHER JONATHAN, at KURTZ'S Bookstore only 124 cents, or to clubs of Ten \$1.00 (and in your order early).

FINE FRESH MACKEREL, and superior of ENGLISH CHEESE, just opened at STEVENSON'S

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he still continues to carry on the FOUNDRY BUSINESS, in all its branches, at his old establishment, in the Western part of Gettysburg, where he has constantly on hand all sorts of

HOLLOWWARE, such as Kettles, Pots, Ovens, SKILLETS, Pans, Griddles &c. of all sizes, also, STOVES of every size and variety, including Common, Parlor, Air-tight and Cooking Stoves—among them the far-famed MATHWAYS.

To Farmers he would say, he has on hand an excellent assortment of

THRESHING MACHINES, Hovey's celebrated Straw-cutters; the renowned Seyler Ploughs; also Woodcock's and Withrow's, also, Founts, Cutters, Shares, &c.

BLACKSMITHING is carried on in its different branches, by the best of workmen.

THE subscriber has also opened a BOOT & SHOE SHOP, in the South end of the Foundry Building, where, with good workmen and excellent materials, the neatest fits and best work will be made.

Ladies will be waited on at their residence.

All of the above mentioned articles will be sold as cheap, for Cash or Country Produce, as they can be had any where else. All orders will be promptly attended to.

Repairing, of all kinds, done at the shortest notice.

Gettysburg, May 8.

T. WARREN.

Shepherd's Sarsaparilla

A compound preparation, for the cure of Diseases of the Blood, Coughs, Colds, Rheumatism, Scrofula, White Swelling, &c. &c. here being 32 doses in a bottle, which costs only 75 cents, it is the cheapest and best medicine now in use. Most of the Cough preparations cost from fifty cents to one dollar per bottle, and contain only from 10 to 15 doses.

This Sarsaparilla is effective in its operation, and does not vomit or purge. Shepherd's Cough Candy, for Coughs, Colds, &c. Price 124 cents per package. For sale by the Proprietors Agent,

KELLER KURTZ,

May 1.

A PURELY VEGETABLE MEDICINE.

Worsdell's Vegetable Restorative Pills

HAVE been gradually but surely coming into favor among the families of this Country for some years past. They have done this

FROM CALIFORNIA.

From the New York Tribune.
We give below some extracts from letters received from San Francisco, by one of the oldest, largest, and most respectable houses in Pearl street, and communicated for the *Tribune* by the parties to whom they were addressed. It will be seen that they fully confirm the most exciting accounts as to the richness of the mines and the quantities in which the gold has been procured by individuals. The writer has been for eight or ten years the California correspondent of the house in question, and as we are assured by its head, is a man of the most sound, cautious and reliable character:

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 1, 1848.

The prices obtained for goods here are enormous. Were I to quote, it would not be credited. You will undoubtedly have heard of the great discovery of gold in this country—a discovery which is destined to produce a greater excitement throughout the United States, if not throughout Europe also, than any event which has happened for a century. The amounts of gold obtained are astonishing, and the quantities every day brought to this place equally so. Every article of food and necessity is of course very high at the mines. Flour has been sold at \$2.50 the lb.; four quarts of wheat for a horse have brought \$8; Boots, \$75 per pair; Pork \$250 per barrel. The wages of Carpenters are \$10 per day, or \$1 an hour; a Cook \$60 to \$100 per month. Brandy fetches 4 oz. gold for a bottle; Bread is \$2 per lb.; Blankets \$50 per pair; Washing is worth \$8 per dozen; Clerks, \$3,000 per annum and found. Emigration is pouring in from all quarters of the Pacific, and it is quite impossible to find a place to put one's head in. A room at a hotel rents for \$200 per month. The commonest hotel or shanty you can imagine brings \$30 to \$60 per month. The gold is inexhaustible, and for years to come immense quantities must continue to be got out, and a great trade must be carried on between this and all parts of the world. The cargo I bought from cost \$9,000. The gross amount of sales from it has been \$31,000. My partner came with two cargoes, and we have cleared over \$100,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 23, 1848.

Real estate has gone up here, as well as everything else. A store and lot I paid \$17,500 for, yesterday. Lumber is worth \$150 per M. and the carpenters can earn \$10 per day. The entire population of Oregon have abandoned their crops and homes, and are coming here. The Sandwich Islands are deprived of all their foreign population. Every vessel from any port on this coast is filling with passengers for this place.

Mr. —, formerly Consul at —, informs me that two of his servants left him when the news first came. They have just returned with \$75,000. Capt. —, of the Navy, who returned last evening from the mines, informs me of one locality which has been found where gold is so abundant that there is no necessity for washing the earth; seven hundred dollars per day is the amount obtained by each man.

Sheath knives are used to dig the gold, and have sold at the mines for \$50 each. I have conversed with many old friends of mine who have been at the mines, and gathered large quantities; they all say that they only want two months more the next summer, and they shall have enough.

Although this country and town are filled with gold, no vegetables can be had. We eat but little else than beef and bread; all agricultural operations have ceased entirely.

SLAVERY IN CALIFORNIA.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune writes:

"Certainly one of the most important rumors of the day, if it is true, is that Mr. Benton has sent to California, by the last steamship, another of his remarkable letters, addressed to the inhabitants of that territory. The first rescript to the Californians was taken out last fall, by Col. Fremont, and advised them to set up a provisional government, without any provision as to slavery. That document was probably published in San Francisco, about the first of February last. From what I learn, I have reason to think that Mr. Benton now advises the people of California to insert a provision in this temporary system, for the eternal exclusion of slavery from their soil, and that he advocates or rather commands it with all his characteristic energy and power. I cannot doubt that his recommendations will be followed."

Revival of the Venezuela War.—By letters from Caracas of the latest dates, we learn that the civil war has broken out afresh in the provinces of Barcelona, Cumana, Margarita, which had all pronounced against Monagas. On the 24th of January a battle was fought in Margarita, the result of which is not stated, but Gen. Marino, the Commander of the Monagas forces, was mortally wounded. About the 1st of January an attack was made at Guiria, in the Province of Cumana, by several hundred friends of Paez, upon the troops of Monagas, and 200 of the latter were killed, including their commanding general, and the residue dispersed.

The London Times of the 14th February, says that the French Government has decided on sending an engineer to examine the gold and quicksilver mines in California, and that orders have been given to the maritime authorities at Brest to prepare a ship-of-war to convey the engineer to his destination.

FURTHER FROM MEXICO.

From the city of Mexico papers to the 24th of February, the N. O. Picayune gathers the following:

The Mexican papers which we have read, abound in complaints against Santa Anna. The State and General Governments are called upon to pronounce perpetual banishment against him. His name is used as a rallying cry by all discontented spirits. From the pains which the government through its organs take to denounce him, we think they must have grievous suspicion of some design on his part to return to Mexico.

The war of castes which has been so fatal in the Sierra and in Yucatan, has broken out in the southern part of the State of Mexico. The news was communicated to the capital by Gen. Alvarez, who was collecting troops to put down the insurrection, and expected to be able to do so effectually.

Complaints are flowing in incessantly upon the Government, of Indian incursions upon the frontier States, and praying for a force to protect them.

The American deserters, who were incorporated with the police force of the capital, give infinite trouble to their officers by their lawless conduct. Instead of aiding to preserve order, it requires all the vigilance of the authorities to keep the soldiers straight.

A paper of Durango reiterates its complaints that a numerous armed force of "North Americans and smugglers," had entered the State by way of Presidio del Norte, and were in league with the Indians to make a permanent lodgment there. Gov. Prias had gone to Durango for troops to drive out the Indians, and we suppose, the North Americans with them.

Santa Anna.—The Mexican Congress has passed the following resolutions respecting the distinguished expatriated general:—

1. Gen. D. Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna shall inform the Supreme Government, when he may judge it convenient, of the time when he intends to return to the Republic, and the point at which he will embark.

2. The Government shall impart to Congress whatever information may be received, in order that proper measures may be taken for the preservation of order and tranquility.

3. Should Gen. Santa Anna return to the Republic, it is necessary that he should previously express his determination to do so, and be furnished with a copy of these resolutions.

4. The Government shall take especial care to bring this decree to the knowledge of Gen. Santa Anna.

Indian War in Guatemala.—Our advisers are to the 12th ult. from Merida. On the previous day, at five in the morning, the Indians charged upon the town of Sabán in large numbers, keeping up a lively and well-sustained fire. The commandant of the place, Don Juan de la Cruz Salazar, placed himself at the head of a force, and started out to give them battle. After a fight of three hours, in which both parties contended desperately for victory, the Indians abandoned the field, and dispersed in all directions through the woods. Senor Salazar is highly commended for his gallantry, and received a severe and dangerous wound while far in advance of his troops. One sergeant and two soldiers were killed; and six soldiers wounded. The loss of the Indians was said to be considerable.

Several battles were fought in January, by the American regiment, with invincible success. The Americans, however, were badly cared for by the government. They hardly got enough to eat, and had received no clothing. Several officers had resigned, to return to New Orleans, and one man writes: "I most sincerely advise any American who may read this, never to volunteer in the service of another country; if he do, he will assuredly be ill treated."

Anticipated Insurrection in Canada.—The revolutionary demonstrations in Canada are beginning to engage the attention of our Government. It is stated by a Washington correspondent of the New York Herald that in the event of an outbreak or revolution in Canada, it is the intention of our government to prevent interference on the part of our citizens, and that General Wool will probably be sent to the northern frontier, for the purpose of restraining our citizens. Upon this the Herald says:

"But this cannot prevent the people on our borders from sympathizing with the Canadians in their efforts to separate from England. Indeed, it is very probable that that class of our population known as free-soilers, will be the very first to break the regulation, because it will be their desire to separate Canada from England, so that it may be incorporated with this country and increase the strength of their party. However this may be, it is very probable that the action of our government will be the very means of hastening the crisis which appears to be approaching in Canadian affairs, because it will leave the people of that country to settle the matter themselves. The probability is, from what we have seen recently, that when the step is decided upon, and the blow struck for separation, the whole population of Canada will be favorable to the measure."

Cold Weather.—The coldest weather of the past winter was experienced at Randolph, Vermont, where, during twenty-six days in January, and ten days of February, the thermometer was below zero, and at times as low as 18, 20, 25, 30, and even 42 degrees below!

The Mormon Temple.—By a letter received from A. F. Cook, who left Council Bluffs last spring for the Salt Lake, dated August 2d, written while encamped on the Sweet Water River at the South Pass, we gather some information which may not be uninteresting. The new Mormon Temple at the Salt Lake, is to be a splendid building. They enclose a lot 17 miles long and 12 miles wide, with a mud wall 8 feet high and four feet thick. There are to be four cities inside. They have discovered a mountain rock that resembles Cornelian stone, which the writer says is beautiful for temples and pillars. The size of the temple is not stated, but its highest point is to be 600 feet, and can be seen eighty miles either way. The party that went out last season, lost many of their oxen—having died with what they called the "swell head." Many of the streams which they crossed, were so impregnated with alkali, that they dare not let their cattle drink. On the shores of many of the lakes, a crust is formed an inch and a half thick. They break up this crust, and scrape off the dirt on the bottom and top, and find it pure salterns. Strange as this may seem, it is nevertheless true, and the writer collected in a short time, 75 pounds. A mountain of pure rock salt has been discovered near the Mormon settlement. The Mormons have discovered a rich gold mine 150 miles south-west from Salt Lake. The last end of the journey to the Salt Lake, say 200 miles, is attended with little fatigue. Nearly all the way the roads are as good as on any prairie in Michigan. The writer was living on the meat of bears, antelope and buffaloes—animals are very numerous on the route. He recommends mule teams instead of oxen, and that cows be driven along for their milk, and for beef if necessary.

Gen. Jackson's Will.—The following paragraph occurs in the will of the distinguished Ex-President:—"The gold box, presented to me by the corporation of the city of New York, the large silver vase presented to me by the ladies of Charleston, S. C., my native State, with the large picture representing the unfurling of the American banner in the city of Mexico, presented to me by the citizens of S. Carolina, when it was refused to be accepted by the U. S. Senate, I leave in trust to my son, A. Jackson, Junr., with directions that, should our happy country not be blessed with peace, an event not always to be expected, he will at the end of the war, or the conflict, present each of said articles of estimable value to that patriot residing in the City or State from which they were presented, who should be judged by his countrymen, or the ladies, to have been the most valiant in defence of his country's rights."

Mr. Jackson is now advertising the above with the view to the proper bestowment of the gifts. We fancy it will be rather difficult to fix a choice.

From the Boston Traveller.

A Mother Saving her Children.—At twelve o'clock, on Wednesday night, a fire broke out in the fancy store of J. W. Ezekiel, No. 358 Washington street, nearly opposite the Adams House. There was a family sleeping over the store, who were awakened by the alarm. At this time the smoke was pouring up the stairs to such an extent as to render escape by that means next to impossible. The mother, therefore, raised the window, and lowered down five of her children, who were caught by persons in the street. The youngest of the children was about four months, and the eldest about nine years of age. After this the mother remembered that a young girl, 17 years of age, was sleeping in one of the upper rooms. She went up, aroused her, saw her out safely, and then jumped out herself, and almost immediately fainted away. She was taken into the Adams House and every thing done for her comfort, but it was nearly an hour before she regained her consciousness. The children were also cared for at the Adams House.

A letter in the Boston Atlas says:—

A great many amusing stories are told of General Taylor's quick and ready repartee. I might fill columns with those I have heard or witnessed. But as I have this letter almost to an inordinate length already, I will give but a single instance:—A lady was introduced to him who prided herself upon her Loco Foco partialities. She expressly stipulated that the General should be made aware she was no political friend of his, but a thorough Democrat. The President received her with even more than his usual cordiality of manner, and expressed so much delight in making her acquaintance, that she was quite surprised, and once more reminded him she prided herself upon her Loco Focoism. Whereupon General Taylor assured her it was for that very reason he was so rejoiced to see her. Democratic ladies were so extremely rare, that he always prized them all the more highly, and felt called upon to make the most of the acquaintance of the few he met with.

A Happy Expression.—We learn that a gentleman of Washington city called at the White House, a few days since, accompanied by his family, consisting of three sons and six daughters, to pay his respects to President Taylor. They were received very cordially, and after shaking hands with each, he turned to the father and remarked:—"Sir, you are a rich man,—a nation's strength consists in the number of her people, and a parent's wealth in the number of his children."

Marriages Prohibited by Law.—A proposition is pending before the British House of Commons for the repeal of the laws which prohibit marriages with a deceased wife's sister, and also with a niece of a deceased wife. The Hon. S. Wortley introduced the subject with a very elaborate speech, in which he demonstrated that the present prohibitions were entirely inoperative. From a summary of information taken from only five districts in England, in less than three months, it appeared that of marriages ascertained to have taken place in the districts alluded to, between parties of the prohibited degrees, one thousand three hundred and sixty-four have been contracted since Lord Lyndhurst's act; and of these upwards of nine-tenths have been contracted with a deceased wife's sister.

A Villain Trebly Dyed in Crime.—Andrew Hall, who has been convicted of the murder of Mrs. Amy Smith, perpetrated at Petersburg, N. Y., on the evening of the 1st of July, 1848, and who is now in jail in Troy, awaiting the execution of his sentence, which is to take place on Thursday next, has made a full confession of his crimes. He also confesses to the perpetration of another murder, that of a boy, which was committed some two or three years ago. His motive was to obtain a sum of money which was in the boy's possession, and he succeeded in the nefarious object. Besides this, he confesses to the commission of crimes of burglary, theft, &c., to such an extent as almost to stagger credulity itself. He is only 21 years of age.

Extraordinary Feat of Lofly Tumbling.—On Sunday week, according to the New Orleans Bee, Mons. Victor Verdalle made a balloon ascension at that city. He ascended about a mile, and horrible to relate, the balloon exploded, and precipitated him to the earth from a distance of 7,000 feet! and, what is more astonishing, he was not the least injured. The wind being very strong the balloon was in a great measure kept up in such a manner as to break the fall. He lit, too, in a rose bush.

Five La Humbug.—It is reported that the person who acted the wife in the late marriage of the giant at the museum in New York, is a Frenchman. If so, this is the greatest *Barnum* yet.

The Fairview Iron Works, near Harrisburg, which have been lying idle for some years, were put in operation again on Monday last, and are now turning out very fine boiler plate. The nail works and other machinery which will give employment to a large number of hands, are to be added to the establishment.

The advent of the present administration has diffused widely a spirit of confidence and enterprise, and this is but one of many instances which prove it beyond doubt.

Lancaster Cotton Mill.—The Machinery for the new Cotton Mill has reached Lancaster. Its extent may be estimated from the fact that the freight upon it amounted to over 3,000 dollars. The value of this mill to the State in the way of tolls will probably be not less than 10,000 dollars per annum. Think of that, tax-payers.

The Jews.—It is stated on the authority of a distinguished Rabbi of New York, that the Jews are very numerous in Jerusalem, whither they are flocking from all the countries, and are in great poverty. They are also grievously afflicted with a disease of the eyes, and a large proportion of them are partially or totally blind.

The papers in the interior of Louisiana speak of the great destruction of property caused by the high water in the Mississippi—in many places the plantations being inundated, and large portions of the crops destroyed. The scene presented was a gloomy one, such as had never been seen before.

Look at this, Young Men.—Mr. Colamer, the new Post Master General, was the architect of his own fortune. In early life he was very poor, and on one occasion, the only occasion, he was rebuked by his preceptor for coming into the recitation room without shoes. He had none to wear.

Inhuman Treatment of the Insane.—An examination by the managers of the Bloomingdale Asylum, N. Y., last week, disclosed the horrible fact, it is stated, that the insane have been beaten and tortured by some person connected with that institution.

A Singular Accident.—A woman having entered the boiler-house of a mill at Manchester, a revolving spindle caught her shawl or handkerchief, and she was strangled. She was found in a sitting posture, dead, but without any external wounds.

Maniac Suicide.—An old man, 70 years of age, named Titus Bishop, committed suicide at Madison, Conn., from religious frenzy, which had reduced him to despair in regard to his future state. Upon the beam to which he hung himself he wrote: "I am an apostate angel."

Seven girls in Olean, Ind., have advertised for husbands, provided they can find worthy young men who are bound for California.

A wretch in New York, because some children were playing before his house, came out and poured a kettle of boiling oil over them.

An Unknown City Brought to Light.—The *Courier des Etats Unis* states that an ancient city has been accidentally discovered in Asia Minor, situated on the borders of the old kingdoms of Pontus, Cappadocia and Galatia. Seven temples and about two hundred houses have been found, although in a partially ruined condition. Dr. Brunner, who has visited these structures, has not, as yet, been able to find any inscription or relief, that could furnish the least trace to the name or history of this city, situated in the midst of extensive excavations which no traveller has been known ere now to visit.

Wealth of the Union.—It is estimated that the value of crops in 1818 will exceed \$567,000,000. The value of live stock is estimated at over \$267,000,000. The sum invested in manufactures for the same amount to \$332,500,000. The sums invested in merchandise, amount to \$323,000,000, exclusive of \$149,000,000, employed in the commission business and foreign trade. The aggregate of the productions and business of our country thus amounts to the enormous sum of over \$2,000,000,000, equal to \$100 to each one of the twenty millions of inhabitants in the country.

The Queen of the West.—The city of Cincinnati has become one of the wealthiest cities of the Union, possessing heavier capitalists than Boston. Nicholas Longworth paid a tax last year of \$11,500, while the largest tax paid by any man in Boston, was considerably less than \$8,000. There are 105 persons who average more than \$1,000 each—their aggregate tax being \$110,105. The entire tax of 1810 amounted to only \$2,594, of 1820 to \$12,972, of 1830 to \$57,057, of 1840 to \$222,232, and of 1847 to \$475,060.

A Profitable "Dead-Head."—In the recent case of Bennett vs. the Utica and Schenectady Railroad Company, a verdict of \$10,000 was awarded to the plaintiff. It appears that, "on a Sunday," in last May, the plaintiff took passage on board of one of the defendant's cars, as a "dead-head," or free passenger, and there was a collision, in which two persons were killed, and three or four more or less injured, and among them the plaintiff, who was maimed for life. The Court decided that his being a free passenger did not lessen the responsibility of the defendants, and that they should be punished more severely because they were running on the Sabbath which was contrary to custom.

Marrying a Coachman Evidence of Insanity.—Miss Cruise, who was sent to the Insane Asylum for marrying her father's gardener, is still there. The keepers, with the exception of Dr. Earle, consider her perfectly sane, yet no examination is made, and the poor girl is kept within the bars and bolts of a mad house. She still declares that she will marry Patterson again when she gets out—if she ever should. He has several times attempted to see her, but was repulsed, and threatened that he would be shot if he did not keep away. He is an intelligent, well educated young man, whose family is now reduced, but was once far more wealthy than the Cruises. —N. Y. Sun.

Lime Burning.—Few persons are aware of the extent of the lime business in the counties of Montgomery and Philadelphia. The former supplies nearly all the limestone for the latter. The quantity annually burned in the two counties is not less than 4,000,000 bushels. Of this, about 3,000,000 are coal-burnt, and the residue wood-burnt. The annual value is about half a million dollars. To burn lime with wood costs 4 cents per bushel more than it does to burn it with coal.

Threatening Letters.—Mr. Wm. B. Astor, of New York, recently received certain threatening letters, stating that unless he paid \$50,000, his life and property were to suffer. A similar letter was received by Mrs. Astor. Mr. Astor placed the communications in the hands of the police, who recommended some by-play on his part, and the deposit of a package to the order of the writers, which resulted in the arrest of two men, Franklin G. Bragg, and Isaac A. Biggs. Both were committed for examination.

Stage Accident and Loss of Life.—The Pittsburgh Dispatch reports the upsetting of a stage about ten miles from that city, on Friday night, over a precipice of forty or fifty feet. George W. Pennington, canal captain, was killed, and the other four passengers (one a Miss Murray) injured. The driver remained in the road, and actually went to sleep after the accident. The jury found a verdict of death by carelessness on the part of the driver.

Horrid Affair in Pawtucket.—Two boys, one by the name of Romshoton, (English) and the other, Knight, (Yankee) had a fight at Pawtucket, on Friday. Romshoton threw Knight on the ground, the back part of his head struck a stone, and he was carried home dead. Knight had been sick for some time past and was quite feeble. He was an only child. The boys were only seven years old. —Providence Trans.

Paradise for Divorces.—The Kentucky Legislature is termed "the Marriage Emancipator and Divorcing Engine," on account of the many divorces granted by it during its session. The Kentucky Whig says sixty have been separated in one day by this wholesale "Liberator."

Original MS. of Washington's Farewell.—The original manuscript copy of this sacred document has always been in the possession of D. C. Claypoole, the first publisher of a daily newspaper in the United States, who lately died in Philadelphia. The seat of Government being then in Philadelphia, Mr. Claypoole printed the address, and having begged the favor of Gen. Washington, he was permitted to retain the manuscript. The whole of the address is in Washington's own hand writing, even the interlinations. Now that Mr. C. is no more, this farewell address should be purchased by the United States.

Important to Turnpike Travellers.—At the Feb'y term of the court in Montgomery county, Pa., the Judge decided that a turnpike company could not recover toll of a traveller, by suit, upon his refusal to pay after he had been permitted to pass through a gate—that the only compulsory power invested in these companies is the privilege of closing the gate upon those refusing to pay.

The Louisville Journal says that R. H. Weed, a shoe maker, formerly living in Knoxville, was in Nashville on the 27th December last on business; and had placed in his care, by the cashier of the Union Bank, about nine thousand dollars in the bills of that Bank, to be delivered to the cashier of the branch at Knoxville. Instead of returning to Knoxville, as he ought, he pocketed the money, took the stage and railroad for Charleston, purchased goods with the money and shipped for California. A whole month elapsed before his villainy was discovered, and it was then in reply to inquiries from the Bank at Knoxville.

Remarkable Dry Season.—A correspondent of the New York Courier and Enquirer writing from Chagres says, "this is now the dry season, but it is not so dry but that it rains every hour." The difference between the dry and the wet season in Chagres appears to be that in the wet season "it rains all the time," and in the dry season only every hour.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS of the deceased persons hereinafter mentioned, will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on Monday the 16th day of April next, viz:—

The last account of Peter Epley, Executor of the last will and testament of Peter Melheim, deceased.

The Guardianship account of Isaac Wengley, Guardian of Monteville Beard.

The account of John Zerow, Administrator of the estate of Thomas Snowden, deceased.

The account of Wm. Blank, Executor of the last will and testament of Jacob Guise, deceased.

The final account of Wm. Rex and Geo. Rex, Administrators of the account of Isaac Staub, deceased.

The first and final account of Jonathan C. Forrest, Administrator of the estate of Rufus Will, deceased.

The final account of Daniel Bear and Andrew M. Deardoff, Administrators of the estate of Peter Hoover, deceased.

The first account of Jonas Doll and Jacob Nagle, Executors of the last will and testament of Henry Doll, deceased.

The first account of S. S. Schmucker, D. D., Executor of the last will and testament of Elizabeth Streichen, deceased.

The first account of Andrew Rife, Executor of the last will and testament of John Rife, dec'd.

The account of John Hostetter, Executor of the last will and testament of Peter Grove, dec'd.

The first and final account of Isaac Staub, Administrator of the estate of Mary Bishop, dec'd.

The first account of Robert Smith, Executor of the last will and testament of Walter Smith, deceased.

WM. W. HAMERSLY, Register.

Register's Office, Gettysburg, }
March 19, 1849. }

NOTICE.

Estate of Peter Grove, deceased.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of PETER GROVE, late of Union township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate, to call with him on or before the last day of March, and settle the same; and those who have any claims, to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JOHN HOSTETTER, Sec'y. Ex'r.
Feb. 19. 6t

NOTICE.

Estate of George Taylor, sen., deceased.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of GEORGE TAYLOR, sen., late of Manallen township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, residing in the same township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said Estate, to call with them and settle the same; and those who have any claims, to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

MARY TAYLOR, Ex'r.
SAMUEL Y. TAYLOR, } Ex'rs.
ROBERT B. TAYLOR, }
March 12. 6t

NOTICE.

Estate of Susan Causton, deceased.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of SUSAN CAUSTON, deceased, late of Suban township, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate, to make payment immediately, and those having claims to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JACOB CASSAT, Ex'r.
Feb. 26. 6t

The House & Lot in Hunterstown, lately occupied by the deceased, is for Rent from the 1st of April next. Apply to the Executor.

NOTICE.

THE second and final account of JOSEPH LOYES and CHRISTIAN OVERHOLTZ, Trustees of WILLIAM MCFEARY, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County; and said Court has appointed Monday the 16th day of April next, for the confirmation and allowance of said account, unless cause to the contrary be shown.

JOHN PICKING, Proth'y.
Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, }
burg, Feb. 26, 1849. }

Printing of every description, Neatly and expeditiously executed at this Office.